The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881).

69163 四拜禮 號壹月七英港香 THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1920. 日六十月五

SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS. $36 PER ANNUM.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

NEW MINISTRY.

Shanghai, June 30.

Chow Shu-Moo has been asked to form a Cabinet. Some Ministers have already been appointed.

IS TROUBLE EXPECTED?

Shanghai, June 30.

The President has personally ordered the Superintendent of Police and Defence Commander to take strict precautions in Peking.

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

ORIGIN OF SHIP'S FIRE.

Singapore, June 30.

The fire on the Maetsuycher, started in some hay for the horses, presumably by a burning cigarette being thrown on it. Although everything was ready for extinguishing it, the fire could not be got under. It spread in a rapid manner. Several natives through fright jumped into the sea.

(Other Telegrams on Pages 2 and 3.)

FOR PHILATELISTS.

[illegible] and curious types [illegible] stamps have resulted from the [illegible] First came the so-called "Occupation" provisionals, stamps, which marked the capture of enemy territory by one or other of the belligerents. These followed stamps of restricted validity whose sale contributed wholly or in part to the Red Cross or other war charities. The adoption of a system of postal surtax in many countries and colonies produced yet a third category devoted to war tax. Peace called forth special stamps commemorative of peace and victory, not forgetting the multitudinous first postal emissions of the fledgling States of Europe.

The self-determination ordered in certain areas by the Peace Treaty has been responsible for the creation of yet another new kind of postage stamp, as represented by the undenominational series made by authority of the International Commissions in the several plebiscite areas.

Thrace was the scene of the first of these issues, the stamps being those of the contemporary Bulgarian series overprinted "Thrace Inter-Allie" on behalf of the Allied Commission at the National Printing Works, Sofia. They were in the use for a few weeks only in the districts of Ganthi, Gumuldjina, Sofulou, and Didotika.

Stamps of special design showing the Arms of Sutland were sold at post offices in Northern Slesvig during the plebiscite period. Designed by the Danish artist August Carstens, and printed at Copenhagen by the Government printers upon paper as used for the Danish national stamps, the series comprised in all fourteen values ranging from 2½pf. to 10 marks.

The high values were in large size, with a landscape vignette in the centre and the lions and escutcheon beneath. Through an accident to the printing plate which produced a flaw in the tenth stamp in the third row was removed from all sheets of the 10pf. stamps by the postal authorities, before issue to the public. Later, a new plate was constructed for this denomination with this error corrected. A separate series for use upon the official correspondence of the Commission was provided by overprinting the ordinary stamps with the initials of the Commission. Inter-

In connection with the plebiscite in Upper Silesia, some particularly [illegible] postage stamps of conventional design were printed in the French Government ateliers, the feature of which was a large numeral of value enclosed in an oval displayed upon a vertically lined ground. The inscriptions consisted of the words "Commission de Gouvernement" and the name of the province in French, German, and Polish, viz., Haute Silesie—Oper Schlesien—Gorny Slask. The initial supply of 5 and 10 pf. stamps proved inadequate and surcharging had to be resorted to, the requisite denominations being superimposed in large numerals upon the 20pf. stamp.

New stamps of 5 and 10 pf. have now replaced these provisional issues lithographed by the Polish authorities in Warsaw in a pictorial design representing a dove with an olive branch in its beak, flying over a desolate-looking landscape. The trilingual inscriptions, as in the case of the Silesian series, are retained.

Both the Poles and the Czecho-Slovaks have overprinted their national postage stamps with the abbreviation "S. O.—1920," signifying "Silesie Orientale," for use in Eastern Silesia under the control of the International Commission. The Czech series contains more than thirty varieties of postage due, express letter, and newspaper stamps, and is remarkable for the fact that there are no stops between the letters of the overprint. The Polish issue is of more modest proportions embracing only nine values in all.

From the town and province of Marienwerder, on the Vistola, comes a striking series of plebiscite stamps, showing the figure of Liberty surrounded by the national flags of Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan, whilst at her feet is a casket labelled "Populi Voluntas." They were printed to the order of the Inter-Allied Commiss on in Milan.

The East Prussian district of Allenstein, near Konigsberg, provides the latest examples of stamps coming within this category. Here during the provisional regime of the Plebiscite Commission current German postage stamps have been employed with the addition of the words "Plebiscit-Olsztyn Allenstein" in the form of an overprint. These will shortly give place to a definite series inscribed "Commission d'Administration et de Plebiscite Olsztyn-Allenstein Traitee de Versailles Art. 94-95."

At present these stamps contain but few rarities, and most of the sets may be purchased for a few shillings.

THE HOLIDAY.

AND THE TYPHOON.

To-day is a general holiday—and there is a typhoon signal still up. The first circumstance accounts for the inactivity which prevails in the business centre of the Colony; the latter explains the empty state of the harbour. It is a day when nobody works excepting newspaper men, and even these find it difficult to discover any news. So if the *Telegraph* isn't as newsy as usual, blame the holiday and the typhoon.

Last evening, in consequence of the appearance of the typhoon signal, native craft in large numbers made their way to the typhoon shelters, and several ships in port also went out to more sheltered anchorages. As on land so in the harbour, there is "nothing doing." As to the whereabouts of the typhoon, a Manila warning appearing elsewhere will tell you all about it, the information being added that it is almost stationary. This possibly accounts for the fact that we have not had any "blow" as yet. At present, the glass is fairly steady.

That's all the news we have for you to-day. Even Reuter's telegrams appear to be hung up. Sorry, but this is the best we can do for you.

LAUNCHING AT KOWLOON.

A steel vessel, built to the order of the British Admiralty, was launched yesterday morning from the yard of W. S. Bailey and Co., Ltd.

The vessel is 135' long × 32' beam × 10'3" depth, will carry 500 tons of oil in bulk, acting as a service vessel for bunkering the naval warships in the Harbour.

The vessel is very strongly built and subdivided by oil tight centre and transverse bulkheads, and equipped with a complete steam pumping plant for the rapid handling of oil fuel on the most modern system.

"DRY" SCOTLAND?

LOCAL OPTION IN FORCE.

Glasgow, May 21.—Scotland's Local Option Act, enacted in 1913, after thirty years of agitation, becomes effective June 1. Coincident with the coming into force of the law, prohibitionists are planning to launch an electoral campaign which, in intensity, will be comparable only to the later stages of the anti-alcohol crusade in the United States.

There will be a poll on the local Government franchise in every town and district of Scotland and out of that vote will come the choice of one of three alternatives—total prohibition, reduction of drinking facilities by one-fourth, or continuance of present regulations. Even spokesmen for the liquor interests concede that a good part of Scotland will go "dry."

Local option is to be exercised in fairly small areas. There will be 1,300 voting areas in Scotland. The electoral unit in the counties is the parish. In the burghs with a population of less than 25,000 it is the whole burgh; in the burghs with over 25,000, the municipal ward. The effect of this may be curious. Glasgow has thirty-seven wards. Some of them will almost certainly go "dry," others will remain as at present, so that while the public houses on one side of the street may be closed those on the other side, being in a different ward, may remain open.

The poll is to be taken in November or December, and on voting day all licensed premises must remain closed during polling hours. In the large towns the day will probably be the same as the municipal elections, November 2. The vote will be by ballot, and the paper will bear the three resolution on which the electors can vote.

OUR PEKING LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Peking, June 23.

The political situation has eased considerably. There is little fear of any disturbance in the capital or in its vicinity, for the [illegible] of the Peiyang Army are getting together and reinforcements are being smoothed out as views are being exchanged. Undoubtedly the outstanding feature in the new [illegible] of the situation is Chang Tso-lin. Like Chang Hsun he has come to the capital to arrange existing difficulties but unlike the King-maker he did not lose his head or his sense of proportion and attempt the dramatic. Nevertheless his coming is a wonderful thing. He is not at all liked in the capital, but with that wonderful courage which has raised him from an ignorant bunghutze to that of a powerful war lord and polished gentleman he entered the Hons' den and not one of them dare touch him. Of course he has laid his dispositions extremely well. With Wu Pei-fu's troops on the Peking-Hankow Railway, Li Shun's soldiers watching the Tsin-pu line, and his own men on the Peking-Mukden railway, the Anhui party were completely outmanoeuvred, a fact which was made all the more apparent to the Anfuites when Little Hsu telegraphed from Urga that certain corresponding positions should be occupied. Then it was realised that they were held by the opposition. Naturally this has contributed to the passiveness of the Anfuites.

* * *

General Chang Tso-lin arrived here on Saturday afternoon and the next day he had an audience of the President, with whom he had an exchange of views which seems to have been mutually satisfactory. Chang advised that if the Cabinet deadlock be not settled by compromise the Ministers of War, Finance and Communications should be replaced, a course of action which appealed to the President. At any rate, it must have reported to the Anfu Club, as next day they held a meeting over which the Minister of Communications presided and it was agreed there and then that further hostility to Premier Chin Yung-peng should cease.

* * *

General Tsao Kun was to have reached Peking on Sunday but delayed his departure owing to a slight indisposition. It did not suit Chang Tso-lin to wait so he set out on Tuesday for Paotingfu, where he had several conversations with his Chihli colleague.

* * *

Obviously Chang Tso-lin is the dominating figure in the present political situation. Marshal Tuan Chi-jui and his henchman General Hsu Shu-chen have had to realise that all power was not under their control, and as indicated above the Anfu Club is a much chastened organisation, ready to submit to almost anything in order to retain some of its former prestige.

* * *

The Dragon Boat festival passed on Sunday without incident, its holiday aspect being less apparent than usual because the day was Sunday. Financial stringency was not at all manifest, the Government having been able to meet its obligations of the moment.

* * *

Changsha is to be allowed to remain in the possession of the Southerners and hostilities will not be resumed unless Yochow be threatened, which ought to prove the anxiety of the North to secure peace and unification of the country. Chang Tso-lin is not to be permitted to come to Peking, and his scattered troops are being sent back to their homes.

* * *

A distinguished visitor reached Peking yesterday in the person of M. Painleve, the former French Premier, who is heading a [illegible] to this country. [illegible]

4TH OF JULY.

HONGKONG CELEBRATIONS.

The [illegible] July this year falls on [illegible], but the legal observance of the American National Holiday has been set to the United States [illegible] July 5th, [illegible] the American community in Hongkong are arranging to observe Monday, July 5th, as their national holiday this year.

Arrangements have been made by local Americans to hold a reception at the Hongkong Hotel between the hours of 4 and 6 p.m. on Monday, July 5th, when local American residents will be at home to their friends. No formal or written invitations have been issued, but such friends of other nationalities as may care to be present will be cordially welcome. The Hongkong Hotel has in hand the matter of arrangements for suitable decorations and refreshments. Mr. Leighton Hope, who is in charge of the American Consulate at this time, has appointed a committee of Americans consisting of Messrs. O. H. Ritter, D. H. Cameron and I. Geare, to make the necessary arrangements for the observance of this Day.

HUMPHREY BISHOP COMPANY.

PANTOMIME TO-NIGHT.

The Theatre Royal was again well-filled last evening when the Humphrey Bishop Company gave a repeat performance of the programme they presented on Tuesday. As on previous occasions, every item was thoroughly enjoyed, the bright and hearty manner of the artists compelling appreciation.

There is a treat in store for those who intend patronising the show this evening, for an entirely new programme that takes the form of pantomime is being given. It is practically all comedy, full of new tuneful numbers, artistic dancing, and good chorus work. The season of this Company so far has been a real success and there is no reason why this evening should not witness an even larger house than has been customary.

honorary doctor conferred upon President Hsu Shih-chang by the University of Paris, an honour similar to what which was accorded President Wilson.

* * *

A unique theatrical performance took place in the Y.M.C.A. the other night when a Chinese play dealing with the evils of opium and morphia was produced by members of the Y.M.C.A. The stage work was excellent. Dramatic effect was not lacking, and the large audience fully enjoyed the performance, which as a method of enlightening the people was more interesting than ordinary propaganda.

* * *

Mr. R. H. Clive, of the Far Eastern Department of the British Foreign Office, arrived here on Monday to take over as Charge d'Affaires at the British Legation during the absence in England of Sir Beilby Alston, who, accompanied by Lady Alston, leaves here on June 30 and sails from Shanghai on July 3. They will be accompanied by Sir Somerville and Lady Head.

* * *

So far the summer has not been at all hot and the exodus to the coast and to the country has not really commenced yet, although the closing of the schools [illegible] beginning of the month

THE FUTURE OF PALESTINE

FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH THE ARABS.

There have been [illegible] jubilations recently at the Zionist headquarters in London over the decision of the Supreme Council to give effect to the Balfour declaration in favour of establishing a permanent home for the Jews. Dr. Weizmann, Mr. Sokolow, who is the Zionist cause [illegible] have been warmly welcomed on their return to London.

Mr. Sokolow, [illegible] with a representative of the *Observer*, expressed great satisfaction with the decision and spoke enthusiastically of Zionist hopes for the future of Palestine under the new [illegible]

"We feel now," he said, "that great progress has been made. With the incorporation of the Balfour Declaration with the treaty with Turkey, and we have special satisfaction that the mandate has been given to Great Britain to be the mandatory Power protecting Palestine.

"Our aim now will be to establish in Palestine a national home for the Jewish people. The first step will be to bring the Jews—all those who want to go there and to become members of the Jewish national home.

Drawing a distinction between Palestine and countries like America, Mr. Sokolow pointed out that it is not a case for emigration. "It is to be built up," he explained, "as a normal small nation, the structure of which should be like the structure of any other nation, based upon agriculture, industry, and commerce, and crowned with intellectual professions.

"The most important thing for us is agriculture. Much of the land has been neglected. It is barren and waste, a sort of no man's land. This land must be used for agricultural colonisation.

"We intend also to build various colonies or small villages. We have plans ready for them. Forty years ago we started this work, and we have as a result about forty colonies in different parts of Palestine, which are like the oases in the desert. They are models as far as agriculture is concerned, and the most flourishing points in the country. They have been a blessing not only for the Jews, but also for the Arabs. But for the difficulties which were raised by the Turkish Government we should have done much more in these forty years.

"Soon, however, we hope to bring into that free country which will now be under the British mandate, a same element of young, industrious people, enthusiastic pioneers and workers, and to make it one great garden for agriculture and industry, having the same scope for progress as any other British colony."

Discussing the attitude of the Arabs, Mr. Sokolow said he regretted to see that disturbances had recently taken place. "I ascribe them," he said, "to artificial and mischievous progaganda on the part of some extremists. The Arab villages are not responsible for that spirit of revolt. The Arabs have no better friends than the Jews, and many of them realise it, especially those who are in the villages. The real Arabs, who are not under the influence of politicians, and live in the villages in the neighbourhood of the Jewish colonies, realised long ago the beneficial effects of Jewish colonisation. They know perfectly well that the Jews are not going to trouble the Arab, or to compete with him, or to remove him from his soil.

"Of course, Palestine is not Arabia. Arabia is going to be, we hope, also a very prosperous and free country under its own princes and leaders. Their Jerusalem is Damascus. Their country is so near, and they have so much to [illegible] the course of the next

CANADA'S TAXES.

WAR DUTIES REMOVED.

Ottawa, May 29.—By the [illegible] introduced [illegible] week all its [illegible] of. In repealing the [illegible] agricultural implements, [illegible] Hereafter only the [illegible] duties will be imposed on imports. Another [illegible] discontinued, and [illegible] entering into America, is [illegible] on [illegible] Consumption [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] source of revenue [illegible] entirely to the [illegible] widows [illegible] films [illegible] the sales tax of 1 per cent. which is collected at present.

The business profits tax is continued, but concessions have been made. This tax was formerly 25 per cent. of [illegible] company over 7 per cent. per annum. Companies [illegible] ruling are allowed [illegible] fits up to 10 per cent., and itself is reduced to 20 per [illegible] profits will be taxed on a [illegible] scale. Profits [illegible] per cent. and 30 per [illegible] are taxed 50 per cent. [illegible] in excess of 20 per cent. and not exceeding 30 per cent. will be taxed 50 per cent. Profits in excess of 30 per cent. will be taxed 60 per cent.

There will be in reality three forms of business [illegible] of 5 per cent. on [illegible] ed business profits [illegible] 10 per cent. [illegible] ceeding $2,000 [illegible] sonal income taxes are 4 per cent. on incomes over $2,000 and up to $2,000 and 13 per cent. on $5,000 and upward.

The tax of 1 per cent. on sales of manufacturers, wholesalers, jobbers and importers is causing some misunderstanding. Apparently the intention of the Finance Minister is to put the onus on the seller to furnish duplicate invoices of all sales to the Government. Foodstuffs and anthracite coal are exempt from this tax.

The tax on luxuries ranges from 10 to 50 per cent. is payable by the purchaser to the retailer and generally is the same as that in force in the United States.

EXTRAORDINARY SPEECH.

Speaking at the annual general meeting of the Union Jack Club in London, Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson said we had been told that we went into the last war to end war. We did not. We went into it to save our skins. We were told after the recent war we should have peace, but we had not got it. There were at the present moment between 20 and 30 wars going on. We were told that the war was to end war, but it was not. It did not and it could not. "I hope you men, in whatever branches of the service you belong, will do all you can to keep fit and ready for the time that is coming. Except in August, 1914, our country and our Empire have never wanted you more."

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day was 3s.8⅛d.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal — Humphrey Bishop 2.15 p.m.

Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

Hongkong Theatre—5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

NOTICES.

DOUGLAS & GRANT LTD.
KIRKCALDY, SCOTLAND
RICE MILLING
MACHINERY
The largest and experienced makers
most widely in the world.
Sole Agents in South China
DODWELL & CO., HONGKONG.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

FRENCH LESSONS.
G. MOUSSION,
15, Morrison Hill Road.

E. HING & CO.
SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
25, WING WOO ST. CENTRAL.
'PHONE NO. 1116.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,
in which are vested the shares of THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.
The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

Yorkshire Insurance Co., Limited.
ESTABLISHED 1884.
The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
AGENTS.

MASSAGE HALL
21, FLOWER STREET.
MR. T. TAKAYE,
MRS. MORITA.
CERTIFICATED MASSEURS.
PATIENTS TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES IF DESIRED.

New Consignment of
"KODAKS"
Just unpacked to-day
Inspection Cordially Invited.
A. TACK & Co.
26, Des Vœux Road, Central.

HONGKONG JAPANESE MASSAGE ASSOCIATION.
Mr. U. SUGA Mrs. A SUGA
2, Beaconsfield Arcade.
(Opposite City Hall).

METALS
of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Complete stock. Best terms. Immediate delivery.
SINGON & CO.,
(Established A. D. 1880.)
HING LUNG ST. Phone 513

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 350 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1918.

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHER
MEE CHEUNG
ICE HOUSE ST.
SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR DEVELOPING & PRINTING FOR AMATEURS.

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY.
THE
LONDON DIRECTORY
with Provincial & Foreign Sections,
enabled traders to communicate direct with
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in London and in the Provincial Towns and Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom and the Continents of Europe. The names, addresses and other details are classified under more than 4,500 trade headings including
EXPORT MERCHANTS
with detailed particulars of the Goods shipped and the Colonial and Foreign Markets supplied:
STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and including the approximate Sailings.
One-inch BUSINESS CARDS of Firms desiring to extend their connections, or Trade Cards of
DEALERS SEEKING AGENCIES
may be printed at a rate of £2 10 0 per inch per annum, under which they are inserted. Larger advertisements from £5 to £25.
A copy of the Directory will be sent by parcel post for £2, post free.
THE LONDON DIRECTORY, CO., LTD.
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C./4, England.
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 105 YEARS.

THE NEW POOR.

MAKING THE BEST OF IT.

The annals of the new poor are likely to be neither "short" nor "simple," says a writer in the *Times*. They will share into a generation-long tragi-comedy of the fitting of square pegs into round holes, the adaption not of individuals but almost of a whole class to a changed mode of life and code of manners. Or rather of etiquette, for now the fear of social ostracism need not prevent the impoverished well-bred from following that excellent advice which was placarded at the ideal Homes Exhibition:—Do it yourself and save money.

At least the new poverty is not shabbygenteel. Gone is pathetic pretentiousness such as made Lady Morgan and her sister as girls walk up and down a Dublin street at midnight with a gentleman helping to find their carriage till the hackney coachman, keeping pace in the roadway, could no longer be ignored. Gone is also the more recent pose of being "stony-broke" with its easy defence against charitable appeals and mean readiness to let others pay the piper. Our new poor generally are facing the music with the cheerful dignity of French aristocrats under the the Terror and Irish gentlepeople after the Black Forty-seven. But with this difference: they intend a permanent reconstruction of life by bringing brain power to the organization of detail. On what compulsion must they—is their first question—keep up appearances of the same type, if not on the same scale, as those of neighbours whose incomes may show five figures to their three? Why should their dwellings be fitted up in a way which involves infinite labour merely to keep the contents from ruinous deterioration?

Obviously they must do without many things which have been to them not so much luxuries as the actual warp of circumstance on which their daily life has been woven. Travel, sport, music, games, most kinds of physical exercise, books and newspapers—all cost money. It may even be true, as the pathetic Irish song declares, that "the poor make no new friends," social intercourse demands a give-and-take, even personal service in the cause of charity involves some spending. Last of all sacrifices, that leisure which we are now taught to think part of every human being's birthright may be lost to those who can no longer afford to pay others for their services in home or office, farm, or garden. To rail at vulgar ostentation in the new wealth is poor consolation; to be embittered is to be defeated. Can the new poor effectively show to the world that man's life is not measured by possession?

Their economy, like charity, must begin at home, and there the results of women's education are being tested. Is it in fact true that the educated mind can adapt circumstance to its needs? Will the domestic results of reconstruction be surprising as were the doings of our citizen army? Certainly the searchlight which these threw on effect and outworn methods will be paralleled by questions levelled at builder and house furnisher. Why have ceilings a cornice which is an unbeautiful thing and a dust-trap? Why have wardrobes a similar provision on tip and low feet under which a broom cannot pass? Why are fire-irons of brass used for ornament, and provided with a steel implement or two for use? Why has the wit of man during centuries failed to invent a window that can be cleaned without endangering life? Why—but the catalogue has no end. The flat solves many problems. Here in London are some of a type likely to be multiplied when prices permit. Lifts and uniformed porters are dispensed with, suites are fitted round the stairs like cells in a honeycomb, not an inch of space wasted. You might suppose a workmen's tenement but for the absence of three things—flapping clothes, aproned women at doors, and the shrill-voiced children to whom they shriek. These asphalted courts and high walls are the more grim for their silence, prisonlike in fact, for the cells are places of solitary confinement. People do not greet each other on the stairs because no one has happened to perform that magic rite of pronouncing their names successively which constitutes acquaintance. In this inviolate privacy they may do their own chores, as Americans say, or call in the charlady.

She wears the battered black bonnet which is badge of all her tribe and brings her own character. "I wouldn't say as to a pinch of tea, or the end of the soap," she says confidently and confidentially, "but there, you can trust me!" She sweeps the centre of the carpet and polishes the obvious parts of metal objects; when one day she is ill she may be represented by her daughter Hazel Iris, who arrives with studied unpunctuality. "Ye see," she explains, "me sister calls me with a cup of tea, and sometimes she don't wake." Hazel Iris could not hope to wake herself. "Ye see," she explains again, "we're not early to bed: we always go to the pictures." "Always?"—"Well, it might be a theatre now again." And the languor with which Hazel Iris "obliges" proves conclusively that undignified labour is only the means to the end of the price of tickets and of hats appropriate. Her services, therefore, are not cheap; at any price they would be dear. The flat, the country cottage, with added trainfare for the breadwinner, and some not yet evolved plan of cooperative living that might replace the impossible boarding-house—these seem the alternative domestic futures of the new poor. But who will say that they will not still be home?

A COMPLETE SHIPMENT OF
FULLER'S BLOCK ACCUMULATORS
HAS JUST ARRIVED FROM ENGLAND.
VARIOUS SIZES AND VOLTAGES FOR LIGHTING OR IGNITION.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.
25 DES VOEUX ROAD C. GARAGE KOWLOON
TEL. 27 TEL. 487

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE U.S. DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

San Francisco, June 28.

In opening the Democratic Convention, Homer Cummings, temporary chairman, referred to the League of Nations covenant as "The Monroe Doctrine of the World." He denounced the Senate's rejection of the Peace Treaty and declared the Republican platform reactionary, provincial, filled with slanders and vague promises, and containing not one really constructive suggestion. He paid a tribute to the Government's course in wartime and denounced the attacks on President Wilson which had wrecked the President's health and destroyed the world's hope of peace. He declared the Republican plank in regard to the League of Nations dishonest and arraigned the United States for not fulfilling its pledges to Europe. He exhorted America to support the Democratic Party's policy of peace, disarmament and world fraternity.

"Wets" and "Drys" at the Democratic Convention outlined their planks. Mr. Bryan, for the "Drys" vigorously advocated a declaration demanding the enforcement of the prohibition law. Mr. Burleson, for the "Wets," urged individual liberty and an amendment of the law in order to sanction beverages practically unintoxicating, also an amendment of the constitution requiring future amendments of the constitution to be ratified or rejected by a referendum of the voters throughout the States and Union. Many powerful leaders started a movement to prevent any mention of liquor in the platform. The Illinois delegation rejected a resolution favouring no reference to prohibition in the platform and then accepted by 36 votes to 21, a declaration permitting light wines and beer.

De Valera has arrived in order to fight for the inclusion of a plank in regard to Irish independence in the platform.

There are reports of an increasingly bitter split in the Democratic Convention between Wilsonites and Bryanites, particularly regarding the League of Nations. The Wilsonites insist on complete endorsement of President Wilson's policies, while the Bryanites desire a compromise with the Senate regarding the League of Nations.

Senator Love, National Committee man for Texas, who is regarded as Mr. McAdoo's spokesman, declared that Mr. McAdoo, if nominated, would accept. He is convinced Mr. McAdoo will be nominated. As a result of this statement a movement has been started to unite all delegates favouring Mr. McAdoo's nomination. It is believed Mr. McAdoo's adherents will await the expected deadlock between the candidatures of Messrs. Palmer and Cox and then submit Mr. McAdoo as a compromise choice.

THE NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

Berlin, June 28.

At the first meeting of the new Reichstag, Herr Fehrenbach, speaking on the foreign policy, said Germans scarcely recognised the heavy burden of the Versailles Treaty. The German Government had no alternative but to try and fulfil its engagements. Germany must carry out the disarmament and reparation stipulations. If all were not executed this would not be due to want of goodwill. Herr Fehrenbach appealed for the mutual confidence of nations to resume the economic development arrested by the war. "We consider it our principal task to end the fatal reaction resulting from mistrust of our opponents and our own failure to carry out the peace conditions, by convincing our former opponents that among the German peoples the dreams of political might or thoughts of revenge find less foundation the more sympathetically they are met. Germany must also convince her opponents that every good German recognises the sole rallying cry: Reconstruct in tranquillity what the war destroyed."

The Pastor, Doctor Braun, has been appointed Minister for Labour.

THE IRISH TROUBLE.

London, June 23.

Replying to a deputation headed by Sir Edward Carson regarding the likelihood of trouble at Belfast, Mr. Lloyd George stated a battalion had just arrived at Belfast, another is going immediately and a third has been ordered to leave.

HOME CRICKET.

London, June 28.

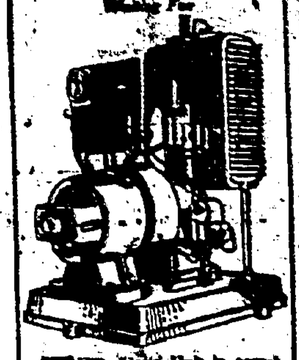
Surrey beat Essex by eight wickets.

(Continued on page 6.)

NOTICES.

This is the plant you have been looking for. Works smoothly and no need of foundations. Stocks arrived.

The Alamo
The Alamo Farm-Lighting Plant. Two Horse Power Working Fan



THE Alamo Unit is complete—the silent Engine, generator, switchboard and radiator are mounted on one base. No special foundation is required. No belts or chain connections are used—all neat—clean and self-contained; no springs, cams or rods to get out of adjustment.

All the Light—All the Power You Need

The Alamo Electric Unit is just what you have always had in mind—a safe, complete, economical, trouble-proof, simple, compact electric light and power plant.

Its a 1 K.V. plant and works entirely on KEROSINE. In 32 and 110 volts. With or without Batteries.

Prices and Catalogues: Apply to Manufacturers' Representative

UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.
York Building. Chater Road

IN ALL MATTERS CONNECTED WITH
HOUSE & OFFICE FURNISHING,
"HOP CHEONG" Service symbolises with Sterling Quality, ultimate Economy and Guaranteed Satisfaction. Try it to prove it.
ACE.A.L'S PAINTS FOR SALE
Telephone No. 534. **HOP CHEONG** 55, Queen's Road Central
Manufacturers & Exporters of High Grade Furniture

HEALTH - against SICKNESS

By taking our "ROSUTER BRAND" [illegible] STAKS, EGG-NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or Sharp Scotch BISCUITS you will have the satisfaction of knowing that all our Products, being [illegible] from Flour of the Best Quality and milled by the Roller Method, can be easily digested and guarantee GOOD [illegible] and STRENGTH.
Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the world
Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt attention
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.
TRADE MARK
THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong, Nos. 474 & 48 Connaught Road Central. Tel. No. 2210.
BRANCH OFFICE: Shanghai, Nos. 430 & 431, Nanking Road.
FACTORIES: Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, and Shanghai, No. 17, North Soochow Road.

WILLIAM C. JACK
& CO., LTD
WHATEVER IS WORTH DOING IS WORTH DOING WELL
Is the motto of our Wanchai Workshops
They are equipped for:—
General Engineering and Electrical Work
Electro silver and nickle Plating
Tinning, Lacquering and Bronzing
Repair work of any description
And above all our prices are right and we can give prompt delivery

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS & LAUNCH BUILDERS.
MARINE MOTORS OF ALL POWERS IN STOCK.
Works:—Pootung, Shanghai.
Sole Agencies:—Sterling & Evinrude Motors. Maker "EWO" Motors.
Associated British Machine Tool Makers Ltd.
A.B.C. Boiler Enamel.
Rexine Ltd., (Leather-cloth).
Edgar Allen & Co., Ltd., (Tool Steels &c.)
"Sarco" Steam Traps, Temp. Regulators &c.
Linotype & Machinery Ltd.
Pulsometer Engineering Co., Ltd.
T. & W. Smith Ltd. (Wire Ropes).
Imperial Light Ltd.

ENGLISH BATHING CAPS
A NEW STOCK OF THE ABOVE IN VARIOUS COLOURS, IS JUST TO HAND.
Tel. 343. **THE PHARMACY**
(Fletcher & Co., Ltd.)
12, Queen's Road Central.

NOTICES.

RECEIVED.

PER

S. S. INCONIUM

A New Shipment of

VICTOR RECORDS

Dance Records by Smith's Orchestra, Fuller's Jazz Band, Waldorf Astoria Orchestra. Van Eps Trio, McKee's Orchestra, Markel's Orchestra, etc.,

MOUTRIE'S

VICTOR AGENTS.

Lists forwarded on application

COOKING RANGES
BRITISH MANUFACTURE.

DOVER Nos. 6, 7, 8 & 9.
Also No 8 with side boiler
DURBANIAN:
A Large Size Range Suitable for a Hotel. Prices to Suit All.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

Nos. 30 - 32, Des Vœux Road, Central.
Established 1900.

JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL. 2377. TEL. 2377.

"LE VITREX"

A serviceable and inexpensive SUBSTITUTE FOR GLASS, suitable for windows, shelters folding-screens, partitions, swing-doors, etc.
Fast colours, washable, unbreakable. Very easy to fix as wanted. Can be sewn with cloth border.—Can be cut with scissors.—Stocked in White or blue (to keep off sun glare) *Is not affected by rain or sun.*—Almost indestructible.
BETTER and CHEAPER than GLASS!!!
For particulars, samples, prices, etc. Apply to:—
UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT COMPANY.
P. O. Box 348. Hotel Mansions (Top Floor) Tel. 3422.

THE COMING HOT DAYS WILL CALL FOR
REFRESHING BATHS.
WE ARE NOW CARRYING LARGE STOCKS
OF
HIGH QUALITY BATH SOAP
&
EAU DE COLOGNE,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY

14, Queen's Road Central,
Tel. No. 1377.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 2.)

THE TURKISH TREATY.

Constantinople, June 28.

The Turkish counter-proposals to the Treaty suggest the establishment of a neutral zone in Thrace, an immediate plebiscite in Smyrna, creation of a carridor to Brussa through the international zones, enabling the Sultan to reach his dominions without crossing foreign ground; also the inclusion of a Turkish delegate with equal powers on the Commission of Financial Control.

THE GREEKS IN TURKEY.

Constantinople, June 28.

News of the Greek advance has caused the most profound dismay everywhere in Turkey. The "Times" Constantinople correspondent says that the campaign against the Nationalists forestalled an offensive for which Mustapha Kemal was concentrating troops against the Greeks.

SERIOUS THREAT FROM INDIA.

London, June 28.

The correspondent of the "Times" at Bombay, emphasising the meaning of the Caliphat Committee's resolution of non-co-operation with the Government, says that Gandhi explained that the first stage is the surrender of titles and resignation of honorary posts. If this is non-effective the second stage will be resignation of Government servants.

INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE.

The Hague, June 28.

The Jurists Advisory Committee has urged that provision be made so that purely legal cases will go automatically before the Court of International Justice. It is suggested that an immediate International Conference should be recommended to the Council of the League of Nations in order to restate the principles of International Law. It was also decided that the Court be open to all cases needing arbitration, even from States which are not members of the League.

THE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Wimbledon, June 28.

Shimidzu has reached the World's Tennis Singles Championship semi-final. It is noteworthy as being the first occasion a Japanese has got that far. To-day he beat Willford (England) 6-0, 6-1, 6-2.

ACCIDENT TO FRENCH PRESIDENT.

HOW HE FELL FROM TRAIN.

Montargis, France, May 24.—Paul Deschanel, President of the French Republic, fell from a window of his train when it was a short distance from here last night. The train was moving at the time, but after his fall M. Deschanel walked a mile and a quarter in the darkness until he met a track worker.

The workman accompanied the President to a signal station nearby and telephoned to this city for an automobile, which arrived within half and hour.

When he approached the track worker, the President said:

"I was on the Presidential train and fell out of it while it was moving. That which will surprise you more, however, is the fact I am Monsieur Deschanel, President of the Republic."

M. Deschanel, upon his arrival here, received first medical attention some two or three hours after the accident. Physicians found he had suffered no injuries sufficient to cause anxiety, although he was bruised and lacerated. As a precautionary measure anti-tetanus serum was injected by a surgeon.

President Deschanel explained that because of the heat he had been unable to sleep in his compartment of the private car in which he was travelling, and that about 11 o'clock at night, shortly after the train had pulled out of Montargis, he tried to open a window to secure more ventilation.

The window stuck, and M. Deschanel said, he applied all his strength to open it. Then suddenly the window gave way, and he was pitched out of the car into the track in the darkness, the train going on.

The President had suffered a severe attack of grip on Saturday night, and it had been questioned for a time if the journey to Montbrison, where he was to dedicate a monument to Senator Raymond, a French aviator who was killed during the war, should not be cancelled. The President, however, had insisted upon making the journey.

It was because of his illness that all the windows of the Presidential compartment had been tightly closed.

At noon to-day it was announced here that the President's condition was as satisfactory as possibly could be, the doctors had found scratches upon his face, hands and legs, and some bruises upon the body, but no injury of a serious nature.

BAREFOOTED AND IN PYJAMAS.

In telling of his experiences after his fall President Deschanel said he found that he had been greatly shaken up and was bleeding from some of his injuries. He satisfied himself, however, that no bones had been broken and then followed painfully after the train on foot until he met the workman. The President, who had retired some time before the accident occurred, was attired only in his pyjamas and was barefooted and bareheaded as in his injured condition he plodded along the railway.

Fortunately the train was running at a comparatively slow speed when the President's fall occurred, not more than twenty to twenty-five miles an hour, and the Executive chanced to fall into a bed of sand. The point where the fall occurred was about seventy-five miles from Paris.

When M. Deschanel reached Montargis he insisted upon telephoning personally to his wife at the Presidential residence in Paris that he was not badly injured.

Meanwhile, with those on board entirely ignorant that any accident had befallen the Executive, the special train was speeding along on its way to Montbrison, and it was not until half an hour before the train was due to arrive at its destination that the disappearance of the President was discovered.

CONSTERNATION ABOARD TRAIN.

At that hour the President's valet knocked at the Presidential compartment. His repeated knocks producing no response, he finally opened the door of the compartment, finding it empty and an unusually large window in it open.

The bewildered valet ran through the train, creating a scene of consternation, by shouting, "the President has disappeared." Jules Steeg, Minister of the Interior, was in the Presidential party, and on the train was a considerable staff attendant upon the President, and several secretaries. The dismayed members of the party, upon the amazing discovery of the President's disappearance, held a consultation as soon as they could collect themselves. The train then was was almost at Monbrison, and the consulation continued until the destination had been reached.

A great crowd had assembled at Montbrison to greet the President, and a notable body of officials, with a guard of honour and a band, had gathered about the red carpet spread on the station platform where the Executive was to be received.

In the meantime President Deschanel had succeeded in reaching Montargis, and the Deputy Prefect there had telegraphed to Montbrison, giving the barest outline of the President's adventure and reporting him safe. It was not until the train's arrival, however, that the real situation was explained and it became known that the Executive would not be able to preside at the dedications. The word to this effect was circulated throughout the crowd, which quietly dispersed.

CARPENTIER.

TO FIGHT LEVINSKY.

The sudden announcement that Georges Carpentier, heavyweight champion of France, has signed to meet Battling Levinsky for the light heavyweight championship of the world came as a welcome surprise to American boxing fans, says a New York paper. The proposed bout is to be held "on or before July 26," according to the articles, and will afford the boxing public a chance to see the Frenchman in action at a much earlier date than any one had reason to expect, in view of recent events.

For Carpentier, of course, the battle will furnish the unalluring opportunity to lose everything and to gain nothing. But, then, there is included in the articles the usual little joker, providing that the bout may be "with or without decision." Hence the no-decision bugbear is in prospect, and will become a reality if the fight should be held in Jersey.

Carpentier might have made a more auspicious start than to fight Levinsky, but any sort of start at all is better than the burlesque stage. The Yankee battler, too, may give the Polin a tough evening's work—and will, unless the foreign title-holder should prove to be far above the grade, relatively speaking, of most other European fighters who have visited this country recently.

The bout will afford Carpentier one advantage—the chance to work himself back into the good graces and the good will of American boxing followers, whose patience he has sorely tried by his apparent intention to forsake the ring for the stage. With our own, and the world's, champion under a cloud, it is only reasonable to suppose that a man with a war record of Carpentier would be shown the most enthusiastic welcome in the ring—that he might even carry into a fight with Dempsey the popular support of a majority of the spectators. But to gain that sympathy, which could yield him a great psychological advantage against Dempsey, he must get into action.

The provisions for the fight with Levinsky go on to state that the bout will be for "either twelve or fifteen rounds—meaning, of course, that it will be twelve rounds without decision if fought in Jersey, and fifteen with decision if contested in New York.

The sporting chance taken by Carpentier in agreeing to fight the light heavyweight champion, when a bout with Dempsey may be lost thereby, will be appreciated by lovers of fair play in America. Both Georges and his excitable little manager, Francois Descamps, have been greatly disturbed by recent murmurs against the French champion, and both are anxious to show the public that Carpentier really wants to fight.

Jack Curley, who obtained the signatures of the fighters, arrived in the city last night, and will begin preparations for the fight as soon as Gov. Smith signs the Walker bill. If the bill should become a law, it is almost a foregone conclusion that the fight will be held here. Madison Square Garden and the Polo Grounds are two places suggested thus far by "side-line" promoters.

NOTICES.

SPECIAL MID-SUMMER SALE OF DAY and EVENING DRESSES.

FOR 3 DAYS ONLY,

Friday, Saturday & Monday July 2nd, 3rd & 5th.

ALSO

Children's Dresses & Frocks.

REAL BARGAINS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

WATSON'S
STONE GINGER-BEER

The only fermented Stone Ginger-Beer in the Far East.

The real charm of Stone Ginger-Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger-Beer can be said to be genuine.

$1.00 per dozen.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
ÆRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Telephone 436.

BOY SCOUTS' REQUIREMENTS

REGULATION **'B.P.'** OUTFITS.

We have a complete stock of Regulation Outfits for the 'BOY SCOUTS.' We can supply troops, patrols, etc., with the following equipment:—

HATS, Scout Leaders, Khaki Felt, all sizes, **$3.75.**

HATS, Boy Scouts, Rank and File, all sizes, **$2.00.**

SHIRTS, Boy Scout Khaki Twill Shirts, Shoulder Straps, and Flap Pockets. Collar sizes 11 to 13½ ins., **$2.75** to **$3.25.**

KNICKERS, Boy Scout Khaki Drill Shorts, Waist 20 to 30 ins., **$1.95.**

WATER BOTTLES, Serviceable Water Bottle canacity, covered khaki serge, complete with Buckle & Strap, **$1.00.**

HAVERSACKS, Boy Scout Khaki Drill Haversack, adjustable slide, regulation shade and size, **90cts.**

AXES, Boy Scout Axes, made from solid cast steel, strong make, complete with cases, **$2.50.**

BELTS, Boy Scout Belts, Khaki Web, adjustable to various lengths, regulation clasps, & swivel, **$1.00.**

NECKERCHIEFS, Boy Scout Scarves, good quality sateen; colours, myrtle, scarlet, navy. **75cts.**

FLAGS, Boy Scout Signalling Flags; colours, blue & white halves, **75cts.**

FLAGS, Boy Scout Patrol Flags; bear, deer, cow, bulldog, cobra, bat, beaver, boar, eagle, etc, **50cts.**

SHOULDER KNOTS, Boy Scout Shoulder Knots; colours purple & white, blue & white, green & white, **10cts.**

LANYARDS, Boy Scout Lanyards, Khaki Twisted cotton, strong & durable, medium length. **20cts.**

WHISTLES, Boy Scout Regulation Oxidised Whistles, **50cts.**

KNIVES, Boy Scout Knives, good quality, Sheffield steel, with splicing awl, **$1.00.**

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

NOTICE.

We are vacating our present premises on July 31st, and removing temporarily to No. 19, Ice House Street (next to Mee Cheong, photographer). In order to avoid, as much as possible, the repacking for removal of the stocks at present displayed, we are offering for a few weeks only Smoking Requisites, Cigars and Egyptian Cigarettes, Virginia Cigarettes and Tobacco at reductions of 15 per cent., 10 per cent: and 5 per cent, respectively.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA.
10, Des Vœux Road, Central.
Telephone 3559.
Hongkong, July 2nd, 1920.

MISTAKES ABOUT DIET.

It is a mistake to suppose that you can help your digestion by eating only essential nourishment separated from all waste, for the stomach has been furnished by Nature with the power to separate nourishment and waste material, and organs that are not used become sluggish and atrophied. You must use them, yet not abuse them. Weak digestion is not helped by adopting faddish and unnatural diets. Predigested foods, highly concentrated extracts and starvation treatments are unnatural, and cannot cure indigestion.

Indigestion and stomach troubles are conditions that follow a defective state of the blood, as in anæmia, or after influenza, or even through lack of healthy exercise and fresh air. Also, indigestion causes the blood to be deprived of nourishment, so that there is close connection between a weak stomach and bloodlessness, either being likely to cause the other.

To dispel indigestion and strengthen a debilitated stomach, new, good blood is necessary, and it has been repeatedly proved that the rich, red blood created by Dr. Williams' pink pills has a direct influence on the stomach, digestion and nerves. This new blood revives the appetite, restores the stomach and digestive powers to healthy activity, and steadily imparts strength to those who follow the treatment.

You can improve your health and spirits beginning Dr. Williams' pink pills now. Go to any dealer for a supply, or send $1.50 for a bottle, ($9 for 6) to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

FREE.—"What to Eat" is a helpful book on correct diets and the digestion. Send a postcard for a copy to the above address.

A TACTLESS GENERAL.

Ottawa, May 6.—A storm has arisen in connection with the Parliamentary Committee which is investigating soldiers' pensions. General H. McLean, the member for Rayal, New Brunswick, is said to have asked the following question in the course of the inquiry recently:—"Is it not a fact, anyway, that the majority of widows of private soldiers came from the servant girl class?" This remark has stirred up ex-soldiers all over Canada, and vigorous protests have been made against the statement, while resolutions are pouring in demanding General McLean's resignation from the Committee. Two soldier members of the Committee, Colonel Peck, V.C., of Skeena, and Colonel Cooper, of Vancouver, resigned to-day as a protest against General McLean's remarks.

CONSIGNEES

STRUTHERS & DIXON INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO

THE Steamship
"EASTERN TRADER"

having arrived from San Francisco via ports on 1st July, 1920 consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 11 a.m. on 6th July, 1920, by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after 7th July, 1920 will be subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC,
Agents.
1st floor, Powell's Building,
12, Des Vœux Road, Ctl.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1920.

STRUTHERS & DIXON INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SEATTLE

THE Steamship

"ARCTURUS"

having arrived from Seattle via ports, on July 1st 1920, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns, where it will be examined at 11 a.m. on July 6th, 1920 by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within 30 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after 7th July, 1920 will be subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.
Agents.
1st floor, Powell's Building,
12, Des Vœux Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1920.

NOTICE.

The interest and responsibility of Mr. Herbert William Looker in our Firm ceased on the 30th June 1920.

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1920.

NOTICE.

We have admitted Mr. William Edward Leonard Shenton a partner in our Firm as from to-day.

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, the 2nd July 1920.

Commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

2 Motors
1 Transformer
2 Switches
650 lbs. Square Asbestos Metallic Packing
8 cases Hecker's Wheat Farina
950 Icy-Hot Bottles
10 cases Yellow Laundry Soap
2 cases Parrot Powder Soap
641 bags California Oats (Horse Food)
20 cases Soft Soap

Also

34 cases Tinned & Bottled Provisions

(more or less damaged by sea-water)

And

A Quantity of Sundries.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, the 2nd. July 1920.

commencing at 3 p.m.

At No. 25 Godown, Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd. Kowloon.

93 Bales Hemp

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, the 2nd July, 1920,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

10 cases Ultramarine Blue

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, the 2nd July, 1920.

commencing at 3 p.m.

At No. 31 Godown, Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon.

20 cases Window Glass

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL

TO-NIGHT!

HUMPHREY BISHOP CO'S

PANTOMIME

PLAN AT HONGKONG HOTEL UNTIL 6 P.M.

MODES GINETTE.

A PARISIAN LADY on her way through Hongkong, will consider it an honour to have the Ladies of Hongkong call at her apartments at the Hongkong Hotel, where she has on display a most comprehensive and varied assortment of Ladies' Hats of the very latest styles as well as some exclusive and ultra chic models.

Hand made Laces and Embroideries.

She makes a specialty of altering and remodeling hats of other seasons at a very reasonable charge.

HOURS 10 to 1
4 to 6

ALSO BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
Room 260, HONGKONG HOTEL.

NOTICE.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha have pleasure in announcing that a substitute steamer has been assigned to replace the "KIYO MARU" which met with an accident in Yokohama a few weeks ago in the name of the "KAISHO MARU," a cargo vessel of 8,800 tons dead-weight capacity and 10,000 tons space. *There are no passenger accommodations in this steamer.*

The "KAISHO MARU" will arrive Hongkong July 13th and after discharge of her cargo, will begin loading (date to be announced later) and it is expected to despatch her from Hongkong July 20th via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama thence direct to San Francisco, omitting Honolulu and Hilo. From San Francisco she will omit Los Angeles and Salina Cruz and proceed to usual ports of call.

Further particulars may be obtained by applying to the undersigned.

Y. TSUTSUMI,
Manager, Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
King's Building.

NOTICE.

I have this day removed my Office to No. 17 Queen's Road Central, 2nd Floor, Hongkong.

Dated the 30th day of June 1920.

G. R. HAYWOOD.

NOTICE.

The interest of Mr. EDWARD MAURICE RAYMOND as a Partner in our Firm ceased by effluxion of time on the 30th June, 1920.

BENJAMIN & POTTS,
11, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong.
2nd July, 1920.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as a Share and General Broker at No. 10 Ice House Street.

EDWARD M. RAYMOND.
2nd July, 1920.

NOTICE.

The interest and responsibility of Mr. Herbert Johnson Gedge in our Firm ceased on the 30th June 1920.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER
Prince's Building,
Hongkong.

NOTICE.

Mr. Daniel John Lewis has been admitted a partner in our Firm as from the 1st. July 1920. The name of the Firm will remain as below.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER
Prince's Building,
Hongkong.

NOTICE.

On and after this date, Mr. Isaias Francisco da Rocha will, during my absence, be in charge of the Firm and will sign for and on behalf of A. B. The Swedish Trading Co. Fil. in China, Ltd., Hongkong.

G. LUDIN.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1920.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS.

WHAT YOU WANT SOMEONE HAS—WHAT YOU DON'T WANT SOMEONE ELSE DOES.

ONE CENT PER WORD PER INSERTION
Two Cents if not Prepaid.

A SMALL ADVERTISEMENT IN THESE COLUMNS WILL BE PRODUCTIVE OF MANY ENQUIRIES

REPLIES AWAIT BOX No.:— 380 383 & 384

NOTICE.

NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1914).

Subscribers to the above Loan are hereby notified that Redemption of the bonds drawn at Peking on the 9th. June, 1920, will begin on the 30th. June, 1920.

Payment in cash or its equivalent will be made at the Bank of China and Bank of Communications or any of the branches of the above banks and also at the Shanghai Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Bonds having as their two terminal numbers any of the following groups, viz. 09, 17, 22, 37, 50, 52, 59, 68, 76, 90, 95, are drawn bonds.

CECIL A. V. BOWRA,
Officiating Inspector-General of Customs
ad interim.
Inspectorate General of Customs,
Peking, 18th. June, 1920.

NOTICE.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

SATURDAY, JULY 3rd.—

TEA DANSANT FROM 4 TO 7 P.M.

DINNER DANCE FROM 8 P.M.

SUNDAY, JULY 4th.—

ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS DURING TIFFIN AND AFTERNOON.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG TUTORIAL & EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE

43, Bonham Road.
Opposite the University
Tel. No. 732. P.O. Box, 593.
Principal
JOHN P. JONES, B.Sc., M.E. Min.

The Institute affords Special Preparation (Class and Private, Day and Evening, Oral and Correspondence) for University Matriculation and Degree Examinations.

New Session has now commenced.

Tutorial Classes are being conducted in English, Mathematics, Trigonometry, Mechanics, Physics, Chemistry, History, Geography, Latin and French, for Hongkong University July Examinations.

Private tuition can also be had in these subjects.

Prospectus on application.

WANTED.

WANTED.—European assistant manager for export department with old established British firm. Experience in South China exports essential. One with knowledge of French given preference. Good salary to right man. Give references and wages required Box No. 383 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Position as Fire Assistant, General Office Assistant or Salesman by an experienced young man. Terms moderate. Apply Box 385 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Glenshiel, No. 141 The Peak near Barker Road Tram station. Apply to Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—Part of ground floor of St. George's Building with two large show windows facing Ice House Street. Apply Shewan, Tomes & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Two [illegible] teak beds with [illegible] complete; also [illegible] dition; $90. Box 384, "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—LADY WISHES TO SELL entire contents of well furnished 5 Roomed house, including Victrola, Silver, Blackwood Furniture, and cut Glass, (all nearly new) Apply Box 386 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" NO DEALERS.

NOTICE.

We have this day appointed Mr. Francis Bevington, Mr. Kenneth Sinclair Morrison, and Mr. Sydney Barker, Directors of our Company in Hongkong and China.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1920.

Burglar & Fire-resisting

SAFES

"Prevention is better than Cure."

The Undersigned have just received a new consignment of Milner's Safes.

LAMMERT BROS.
Duddell Street.

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE

AT

THE CORONET

Fine Picture Programme Including

TO-DAY
11 to 8.30

THE SILENT MYSTERY
Episode One:
"EGYPT'S VENGEANCE"

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
in
"SUNNYSIDE"

TO-DAY
11 to 8.30

MADAME PETROVA
in
"THE LAW OF THE LAND"

ADMISSION 40 CENTS.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.,

ENGINEERS & SHIP-BUILDERS, HOK UN KOWLOON.

HARBOUR REPAIRS

Call Flag "L"

Sole Agents for

"KELVIN MOTORS."

Motors from 12 B.H.P. to 50 B.H.P. now in stock also spare parts.

Works ... ... Tel. K.21.
Manager... ... " K.329.
Harbour Engineer " K.120.
Works Supt. ... " K.410.
Telegrams "SEYBOURNE."

CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "PERSIA MARU"
From SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA

The above named Steamer having arrived, Tuesday 29th June 1920 consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at consignee's risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Tuesday, 6th July 1920.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godowns, where same will be examined on Friday, 9th July 1920, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised after the goods have left the steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever, will be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1920.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"ATSUTA MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions [illegible] to the contrary before Noon day.

Goods not cleared by the 6th July, 1920, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on **Tuesday & Friday**. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1920.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

S. S. "LAKE FIELDING"

From CALCUTTA via PENANG & SINGAPORE.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned Ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that they must take immediate delivery of same from alongside, and all cargo impeding discharge will be landed at their risk and expense into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignees risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns where they will be examined on July 5th at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after July 6th will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
As Operators, U.S. Shipping Board.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1920.

GERMANS IN JAVA SERVICE.

DUTCH MINISTER'S EXPLANATION.

Brussels, May 6.—The Dutch Minister for the Colonies, in answer to a question, now states that, according to documents recently received by him, a number of Germans who had been interned in Tokyo arrived in the Dutch Indies to occupy positions in the General Police and other branches of the service.

He was not aware whether the figures mentioned were correct, although he had no reason to doubt their accuracy. It might be taken for granted that the Government of the East Indies would only have proceeded to the appointment of foreigners because of the great shortage prevailing in various branches of the service. In the meantime, as the result of a protest on behalf of the Association of Police Superintendents a discussion was recently held with the Governor-General.

The Minister then referred to certain clauses and announcements in the official journal for the Indies concerning the taking into service in the Indies of persons not of Dutch nationality. These stipulations regulate appointments in the regular service, while for the fulfilment of positions other than those mentioned in the clauses foreigners may be temporarily attached.

[It was reported in the *Times* on April 21 that 100 German war prisoners, many of them wearing the white uniform of the German Marine Division of Kiao-chau, had arrived in Java and had received appointments in various branches in the civil and police services, and that there was considerable feeling in Holland and the colonies about the matter.]

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Corrected to 22nd June, 1920.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Abery
C. W. Anderson
Roy. Anderson
Master Bakker
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bakker
Mrs. K. R. Bellfios
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Benson
Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Bordem
Mr. and Mrs. S. Bisney
Mrs. G. Bonnardel
Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Borlini
P. Bossut
F. P. Brady
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brady
J. Brennand
C. Forbes Brown
Mr. and Mrs. G. Browne and Maid
Mr. and Mrs. J. Cairns
Capt. R. J. Carter
E. J. Carmichael
U. W. Chandler
P. D. Chandler
J. Colman
Miss Cotterell
F. L. Crane
N. Croucher
J. Dewar
H. Dilekyan
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Dumbell
R. J. Eguaras
Engineer Capt. S. P. Ferguson
Mrs. H. F. Fox
Nurse maid and baby
J. S. Gardiner
Capt. W. C. Greer
Capt. and Mrs. Grierson and child
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hanniba
A. H. Van Heel
H. K. Hochschild
S. Howard
Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Jackson
E. Janninte
R. Jilien
Mrs. E. R. Jones
C. F. Jopnstone
R. de Kat
N. B. Karanjia
Mr. and Mrs. R. Kewley
F. L. Kirchner
H. T. Krull
Mr. and Mrs. C. Lauritsen
Madam J. J. Leiria
R. P. Lemondt
Miss. H. Lillie
C. Ludin
A. H. Lustig
J. Mackay
Miss Marks
Dr. C. Marriott
F. R. Marsh
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Martyr
Dr. G. W. McKean
E. W. McLean
P. J. L. Michelsen
Mrs. F. Mooney
Mr. and Mrs. Mostini & child
Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Neeson
H. Newbery
Mrs. Nuttall
Mrs. G. W. Pearson
Miss N. E. Pepperell
S. S. Perry
R. B. Price
J. Randolph
T. Rawlins
E. H. Ray
C. F. Robins
R. Rodenfuser
I. D. Rossolymos
R. Saunders
I. Schryver
Capt. Siggveland
Mrs. A. C. Smith
D. B. Sparks
W. G. Symmons
Miss Marie Tempest
Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Templeton
I. P. Thornton
E. Trimm
A. Tutundjian
G. E. Weis
Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Weston
Mrs. C. D. Willits
Master R. C. Willits
H. A. White
H. G. White
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. White Jr
J. H. Williams
G. G. Wood
Miss. Yarnold

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Corrected to 22rd June, 1920.

Mrs. R. Almond
Capt. and Mrs. Anderson
Dr. M. E. Asger
Mr. and Mrs. W. Budge
Master Chi Shing
Chi Shing
J. C. Clark
E. G. Coomes
P. T. Farrell
Miss Farrell
J. D. Forrest
Mr. and Mrs. A. Fothergill
A. L. Fry
H. George
D. M. Graham
Mr. and Mrs. Gregory
Mr. and Mrs. A. Harrison
Mr. and Mrs. Hart & children
A. L. G. Holthouse
A. D. Hopkirk
Mrs. J. Johnstone
A. Kamaroff
Mrs. Kelman
Mrs. J. Kilbee & child
Mrs. Lovegrove
Mr. and Mrs. Lummis
Mr. Manuk
Miss Manuk
Capt. Milne
C. J. Murison
Mrs. J. F. Nichol
H. O. Odell
T. Pala-
Mrs. Passmore
J. T. Pavitt
V. Pavloff
Mr. and Mrs. Pereira
J. W. Pritchard
Mrs. A. Robertson
Capt. J. V. Simpson
Mrs. R. G. Southerton
Dr. A. B. Souza
Dr. L. O. Spilhane
Mr. and Mrs. Stewart and Family
F. Taylor
Mr. and Mrs. Underwood
Mr. and Mrs. Verheul
H. Verheul
G. E. Wetton
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Willis
L. Young

STATION HOTEL.

Corrected to 23rd June, 1920.

C. Been
W. H. Bennett
Miss E. Best
Mrs. J. Stewart Brown
J. D. Carriere
Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Church
W. R. Farmer
G. H. Gibson
L. P. Haverkamp
C. J. Higginbotham
J. J. Wierink-de Hoog
W. E. Iles
J. M. de Jong
P. J. de Kant
H. H. Olsen
F. C. Purkins
Mrs. P. M. Rotast
H. Sieling
Wm. Thom
Mr. and Mrs. W. L. M. Wijk

PEAK HOTEL.

Corrected to 23rd June, 1920.

Capt. Archer
Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ashton
J. Bartholomew
R. E. O. Bird
R. Blacking
Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Blair
B. O. Blaker
Mr. & Mrs. O. T. Breakspear
G. G. Bridger
J. G. Bridger
Capt. and Mrs. Carson
Maj. and Mrs. J. L. Carter
G. F. Caville
H. Cheetham
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Church
S. N. Clark
Mr. and Mrs. E. Cockburn
C. H. Coley
Mrs. Cormack
L. A. Cossart
Mr. Coxon
B. Crowley
D. C. H. Cully
D. F. Cuthill
L. J. Davies
Lt. Com. W. Dawson
N. R. Dick
N. W. Duckworth
Mr. & Mrs. John Duncan
A. W. Eastman
G. Eveleigh
A. V. Farmer
J. Farmer
Lt.-Col. M. Greer
Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hale
R. C. Hale
Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax C.B.E.
D. Hall
Maj. Harding
C. J. B. Hellstrom
Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hobson
A. H. Hollingsworth
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Holmes
Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Irwine
R. W. Lee Jones
Sir Ellis Kadoorie
H. C. Kaspersen
Mr. Koshalevsky
C. A. Laing
J. B. Lamburn
Capt. and Mrs. Linton
J. D. Lloyd
R. S. Logan
P. J. Maitland
Mrs. McAinsh
Capt. H. S. Mills
Capt. Monteith
Mr. and Mrs. O. Morgan
Col. L. A. Nicholson C.M.G.
H. H. Nott
A. Porter
S. B. Potter
Capt. K. K. Powers
J. S. Robinson
Mr. and Mrs. W. Robinson
H. W. Roger
Maj. and Mrs. Sanders
C. E. Sandstrom
I. H. Sargent
O. F. Savage
R. P. Shaw
H. Shrubsole
Mr. and Mrs. I. Grant Smith
A. Findlay Smith
H. Spicer
Mr. and Miss Stubbings
Mrs. C. A. Swan
J. F. Swindells
Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Syrett
Mrs. Tobiassen
Maj.-Gen. E. Ventris
Rev. G. T. Waldegrave
H. H. Webster
F. M. Weller
A. Wilkinson
Mr. and Mrs. Winfield
Capt. P. Withers
Marshall Wood
Maj. R. B. Young

PALACE HOTEL.

Corrected to 22nd June, 1920.

Mr. Beacham
D. Brolchic
Capt. T. Brown
M. Costello
Mrs. C. O. Farrell
Mr. and Mrs. S. F. L. Leigh
H. Harent
J. Jack
B. Jumchoojin
V. C. Lebrum
J. T. Manix
A. Marks
Mr. and Mrs. T. Matthew
R. Nicholls
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Oxberry
J. Robertson
G. A. Searle
J. Smith
A. F. Starkey
Lt. and Mrs. L. G. Steeves
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. White and children

CARLTON HOTEL.

Corrected to 12th June, 1920.

Mr. Acid and Family
Mr. and Mrs. Ackalytia
J. Arrastia
Jose Arrastia
Mrs. F. E. Cameron
G. Cameron
M. L. Conner
J. W. Dando
J. E. Griffin
Mrs. Hazameyer and child
J. Hemick
L. A. Jackson
G. J. Johnson
Mrs. Johnson and Son
Dr. & Mrs. King
Miss W. King
J. McGee
W. McKenzie
A. Nathan
P. Nelson
Mr. and Mrs. Nicoll
A. Peterson
Mr. and Mrs. Peterson
Mr. and Mrs. Rapas & Family
G. A. Reed
J. Santos
Capt. Salstrom
Miss Serpell
Miss H. Steele
Mrs. Swann and child
S. Thomson
A. B. Tourle
A. K. Whibley
Mr. and Mrs. Worsley

ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE.

Corrected to 16th June, 1920.

W. Blackett
Mr. & Mrs R. P. Boyce
Allen Brockman
Lieut. J. J. Bryant, R.E.
Mr. & Mrs. Benton C. Byrd
S. S. Church
H. Day
H. F. Farthing
Mrs. Hassard
A. Kirk
J. R. Lloyd
I. J. Lossius
W. D. H. Lyson
H. M. Madden
Mr. and Mrs W. H. McHugh & 2 daughters
W. McKenzie
C. Mellis
Cyman Monry
C. L. Packe
Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Peterson
Thos. Rennett
Arthur W. Roberts
Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Scott
R. Stock
Mrs. H. Tarby
John Wilkie

SHIPBUILDERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS.
BOILER MAKERS.
FORGE MASTERS.
OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRICAL WELDERS.
MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED

—DRY DOCK—
LENGTH 787 FEET.
LENGTH ON BLOCKS 750 FEET
DEPTH ON CENTRE OF SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 FT. 6 INS.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—
CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP TO 3000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.
ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL CAPABLE OF LIFTING 100 TONS AT 70 FEET RADIUS

TEL. ADDRESS:—"TAIKOODOCK" HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE No. 282
CALL PLAN: "C" OVER "ANN. PENNANT."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

THE FUTURE OF SHIPPING.

CONTROLLER AND FREEDOM.

Shipping required supervision from the Government but nothing more, declared Sir Joseph Maclay (the Shipping Controller) at the dinner of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom held last month at the Guildhall.

Lord Inchcape, responding to the toast of the Shipping Industry, proposed by Lord Sumner, predicted that the Blue Book would go down to posterity as a historic document. This was particularly a time (he continued) when we should all hold together. The war against Germany was over. The war against Prussianism at home whether in the form of bureaucrats, who think they have a providential mission to run our businesses for us, or in the form of revolutionaries, who think they can incite the great, kindly, sensible mass of our working people to hold up Britain as Germany tried to hold up Europe—had little more than begun. We had shown in the past five years that we could beat off the peril from without. We had now to show that we could confront the peril from within with equal power and resolution. As State could be laid low just as effectively by wrong ideas as by an invading army. There was no agency of destruction known to chemists that is half as formidable as the T.N.T. of bad economics. Russia was what she is to-day because she was following false theories of the uses and functions of capital. Well, we had our Bolsheviks, our "Reds," our disciples of Karl Marx over here—men who had really persuaded themselves that the nation would be better off if the capitalistic basis of society were violently overthrown. The most active propaganda going on in this country at the moment was directed towards reproducing in Great Britain all the conditions of the Russian chaos.

TIME FOR ACTION.

He had not the least intention of advocating that they and their doctrines should be forcibly suppressed. But he did think they should be opposed. The time had gone by when Capital could afford to be dumb and let the case go against it by default. Our leaders in politics, and education, and industry could not be better employed than in hammering home the bedrock truths that without law and order, without capital and direction, without skill and thrift, labour alone could barely support the savage's standard of life; that capital was simply the surplus savings set aside to produce more wealth; and that to consume it instead of conserving it was the quickest of all roads to ruin. Where there not a few gentlemen in the neighbourhood of Whitehall who had still to learn this lesson? False gospels, unhappily, had no fixed limits either of geography or of class, and some of the policies, some of the schemes of taxation that emanated to-day from the centre of government seemed to him, as a business man, to rest on a very questionable basis.

APPROACHING A CRISIS.

The excess profit duty was to be raised from 40 per cent. to 60 per cent. and we must grin and bear it, for the current year at any rate. A stockbroker friend told him the other day that he had been looking into his accounts, and found that he had reached his datum line, and that now out of every £10 he might make for the rest of the year taxation would leave him with only 2s. He said that wasn't good enough, and he was off for a long holiday. We should soon be passing through some difficult times. When one found capital and credit drying up. Labour re[fusing] a maximum wage in r[eturn] for anything but a maximum put, transport disorganized, prices and wages engaged in perpetual game of leapfrog, [it] certain that matters were ne[ar] a crisis, a sort of deadlock, a [con]dition, as it were, of stale[mate] that would tax our powe[rs] commercial, statesmanship [to] ultimost.

ECONOMY AND FREEDOM.

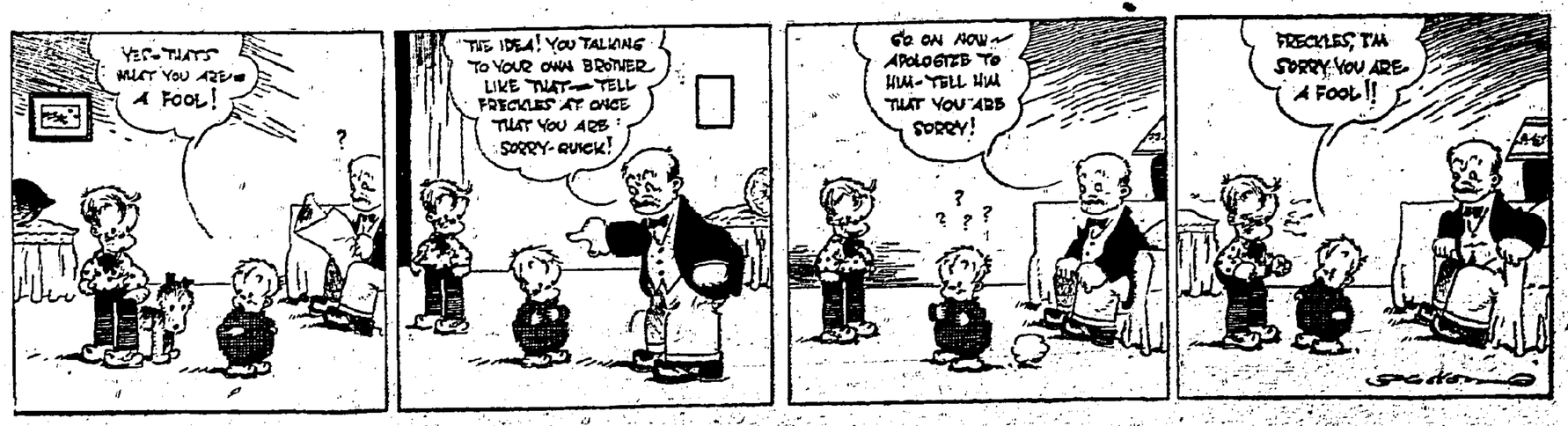
There were only two ways, the industrial and financial c[risis] which confronted us, on economy. We were tackli[ng] financial problem at the end. We ought to see wh[at] income was, and budget [for] expenditure not to exce[ed] instead of which we wer[e] voting expenditure, and the[n] to impose taxation to m[eet] The Government in the pa[st] years had often rationed us, the Government now ration[s]. He felt very strongly that [there] was nothing this country n[eeded] more than revival of the Gladstonian conscience [in] gard to the spending of money. And next to ec[on]y and as an inseparable par[t] he placed freedom as one [of] conditions of our recovery. [By] meant by that the freed[om] capital and enterprise to [go] ahead unhampered by [all] restrictions.

JUST ARRIVED

Easy hair curlers.	Nailiques.
Gillette stropping machines.	Hair binds.
Best steel razors.	Bronze hair pins.
Auto strop razors.	Pinaud's Brillantine.
Best razor strops.	Spirit lamps for curling iron[s]

CAMPBELL MOORE CO., LTD.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — That's a Fine Way To Apologize, Tag! — BY BLOSSER.



WATSON'S

Pyeris

Sparkling Mineral Water

It is of great organic purity. Chemically its composition is identical with one of the best known natural springs in Europe.

AN IDEAL TABLE WATER BLENDS EXCELLENTLY WITH WHISKY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Phone 16.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone, No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

Office address: 11, Ice House Street.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1920.

PROVISION FOR THE FUTURE.

Several times recently there has been talk in the Manila papers and among enterprising Americans as to the possibility of making Manila a great Port of the Pacific, rivalling Hongkong and taking a good deal of its shipping trade away. But there has been nothing very tangible put forward and the subject has heretofore been in the realm of speculation. Mr. Paul P. Whitman, a U.S. Foreign Trade Commissioner of the Philippines, has, however, brought matters into the sphere of practicality by suggestions contained in a very forceful article he has written for the San Francisco Journal of Commerce. And as Hongkong is vitally interested in any such movement it is worth while examining the situation something on the same lines as he does.

As an introduction he reviews the whole of the commercial and industrial possibilities of the Far East and Asia, dwelling on the fact that the exploitation of the great Continent is as yet in its very infancy. He points out that lack of modern transportation facilities alone prevents a flow of commerce that will be as large as can be witnessed on any coast of the world. Not only China but even the Asia farther west is destined to become of tremendous value in consuming modern equipment and exporting raw materials. The marked progress of the past few years is but the precursor of a bigger increase which will come when penetration of transportation facilities is more advanced. How true this is all Hongkong business men know. They know too well what they are being spoiled because the Canton-Hankow railway is not completed; they know what they are losing because there is no efficient and organised transportation by the West River. When roads have been constructed, railways built, rivers made safely navigible and the people of the interior thus brought into a closer and more sympathetic touch with the foreigner and the improvements he brings with him, then it is certain that the present volume of trade will appear small and puny with what will then develop. Mr. Whitman sees this and sees it plainly, so much so that he has gone to the trouble of planning for the Port of Manila certain improvements that will be necessary if that Port is to have its fair share of the handling and shipping work. One need not go into his projects for the construction of piers, the enlarging and deepening of the harbour, etc., in order to point the moral for Hongkong; it is too obvious. But it is often the most obvious thing that gets overlooked—it is taken so much for granted. The local business men, the Government, and every commercial interest ought to keep clear before them the fact that although Hongkong is a great and flourishing Port now, it cannot afford to mark time. It has to progress and make room for the bigger and greater number of ships that are coming; it has to provide more wharves; it has to link up the railway with those wharves; it has to build more godowns and storage houses; and it has to make the harbour safe from a depth point of view. Not the least important requirement is the provision of more room for business offices—room for the Colony to expend in a normal and unrestricted way. Better public services; better ferries—one could go on to review the whole gamut of the needs of a great Port to prove that Hongkong has to keep a very firm grip on itself and liberately expand if it is to have its place in the Orient unimpaired. Hongkong is the natural gateway to the hinterland of South China and it is a gateway that must always be widely open and attractive. Good harbours and efficient port facilities do not create business but they facilitate and attract it, and to facilitate and attract should be the aim of all who have the destinies of this Port in their keeping.

One is tempted to quote extensively from the article before us because so much of what Mr. Whitman has written could just as well have been written for Hongkong—perhaps more appropriately. We have refrained from quoting because we are convinced that people in Hongkong know all these things for themselves. Our duty as a public organ is to point the road and to infuse if possible a little enthusiasm into the work of keeping this Colony in its foremost place. As a race Britons are a little overfond of leaving matters till the last moment, and it is the fear that here in Hongkong we will leave matters until it is almost too late that has prompted us to write this short article. Soon—and very soon—something must be done: we must have more wharves; more commercial offices; better facilities all round. If we neglect this matter too long we will be finding how costly the delay has been; far more costly than the expense attaching to the provision of these things.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

SHOOTING OF DOGS.

Our comments on the above question, which appeared yesterday, were written before the conversation which one of our reporters had with the C.S.P. on the matter. That is our excuse for reverting to the subject, as there are one or two points in Mr. Wodehouse's remarks of which we desire to take notice. As to the powers of the Police to destroy dogs wandering about between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. there is no doubt whatever, for that power is conferred on them by Ordinance. More than that, the Police are authorised to destroy also any dog wandering about without an owner and without a collar giving the owner's name and address, even in daylight. It would appear, however, from Mr. Wodehouse's statement, that this latter procedure is not followed, but that stray dogs during the daytime are sent to the Dogs' Home. Then why, we should like to ask, cannot the same method be followed regarding dogs seen roaming about at night? We infer from other observations made by Mr. Wodehouse that this dog-shooting campaign has been commenced because there are too many dogs about, for he says that the Police very seldom shoot these animals—"only when there is such a large number of dogs about that they become a nuisance." Does he mean licensed or unlicensed dogs? If the former, then the fault lies with the Police for issuing too many licences. If the latter, then the Police are already empowered to deal with such animals.

A PERSONAL TOUCH.

The Ordinances under which dogs are dealt with leave considerable discretionary powers to the Police, and we cannot help thinking that the C.S.P. would be wise to order that this practice of shooting dogs at sight be abandoned and, instead, that stray animals be captured and taken to the Dogs' Home. Apart from the obvious objections to the present method, it is hard lines on people who have paid a licence for their dogs that they should suffer the loss of them merely because they happen to slip away from control after the prescribed hour when all good dogs are supposed to be indoors. Let the carelessowner be punished by a fine, if you will, but do not permit the shooting of these poor creatures at sight. There are dogs *and* dogs, after all. Under the present practice, the most valuable dog is liable to be shot if out after 10 p.m. The fairness or otherwise of procedure such as this is best tested by applying the matter personally. Supposing Mr. Wodehouse owned a valuable dog, or a pet which he prized, and this animal happened to "give him the slip" one night when he was returning home. What would he say, we wonder, if next morning he learned that the dog had been shot by one of his own men? Or if Mr. Franks had been here and such a fate befel "Archibald," how would he take it? So far as we see it, the Colony is not so over-run with dogs that a policy of "frightfulness" is called for. So let's hope that this dog-shooting campaign will soon end.

TYPHOON SIGNALS.

Yesterday the first typhoon signal for the year was hoisted in Hongkong—a black drum, indicating that a gale was expected from the east. Some people were looking at the masthead at Signal Hill for the symbol, but there only a small cone was displayed: part of the China Coast Code, which has nothing to do with the local typhoon code. Residents have not apparently got used to the change yet, so for their benefit we will explain that typhoon signals must be looked for, not on Signal Hill, but at the Observatory radio mast, the Harbour Office, the Tamar, Green Island, the Godown Company's mast, the Standard Oil premises at Lai Chi Kok and the military quarters at Lyeemun. There are other people who still watch out for red and for black day symbols, in order to gather how far the typhoon is away. But that system is no longer followed. There is only one red signal (No. 1), which is an upturned cone, the indication from which is that a typhoon is in existence which may cause a gale at Hongkong. All the other signals are black, and those numbered from 2 to 5 comprise cones, a drum and a ball, signifying that a gale is expected from the directions which they specify. No. 6 signal is a double cone, meaning that the gale is expected to increase, whilst No. 7 is a cross, showing that wind of typhoon force anticipated, this last-named being accompanied by the firing of three bombs. We have given these explanations because a deal of confusion seems to exist on the subject. The red signal is a warning to "stand by;" things only begin to look serious when either Nos. 6 or 7 are hoisted.

DAY BY DAY.

TAKE AWAY THE SWORD: STATES CAN BE SAVED WITHOUT IT.—*Lytton.*

***

Owing to the holiday, there were no cases heard at the Police Courts this morning.

***

The s.s. Kaisho Maru (T.K.K. South American Line), which sails on July 20, is to carry cargo only.

***

It is Dominion Day in Canada to-day. At the local office of the C.P.O.S. the Union Jack and the Canadian flag were flown in honour of the occasion.

***

Mr. D. J. Lewis has been admitted a partner in the legal firm of Messrs. Johnstone, Stokes and Master, in which the interest of Mr. H. J. Gedge have ceased.

***

Mr. J. F. das Chagas, Secretary to the Portuguese Legation in Peking, arrived at Macao on the 28th and took up the position of chief Government translator, vacated by Mr. J. V. Jorge, who has retired on pension.

***

The rainfall registered at the Botanic Gardens, Hongkong, during June totalled 17.90 inches. There were only nine days when no rain fell. The heaviest fall was 4.80 inches, on the 12th, from the 10th to the 13th inclusive so less than 11.81 inches were recorded.

***

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton has become a partner in the firm of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, solicitors and notaries, from to-day, taking the place of Mr. H. W. Looker, who left Hongkong last year, and whose interest and responsibility in the firm ceased yesterday.

***

The news of the death of Mrs. MacArthur, wife of Mr. Neil MacArthur, of Quarry Bay, at sea on June 23, has been received with deep regret by many residents of the Colony. Mrs. MacArthur left for home by the s.s. Novara on May 28, accompanied by her husband, son and daughter. There were other Quarry Bay people on board, also the late Mr. A. G. Gordon, whose death took place at Bombay two days before Mrs. MacArthur passed away. All that is at present known regarding Mrs. MacArthur's death is that it took place some time after the vessel left Bombay and that she was buried at sea. The deepest sympathy will be extended to the bereaved husband and family.

ON THE 'PHONE.

This is Miss Smith.

* * *

Oh, how do you do?

* * *

Sorry, I have an engagement.

* * *

I'm going to the theatre to-morrow.

* * *

Sorry, that's filled up, too, and so is Thursday.

* * *

Not a thing this week.

* * *

I'm terribly sorry. I'll be out of town next week.

* * *

Probably not for a month.

* * *

Yes, do. Maybe we can fix something up then.

* * *

Thank you. I'm hoping to.

* * *

That's awfully good of you. Good-bye.

* * *

Yes, I have your number. Good-bye.

(And now I've got to dodge that old bore for a month.)

MERCHANT MARINE.

CHINA COAST CHANGES.

Mr. N. Penson, chief officer, Kashing, has signed off.

Captain E. Blackburn of the Kashing, has signed off.

Mr. J. E. Richard's, chief officer, Shantung, is on leave.

Mr. T. G. Beer, from leave, has gone chief officer, Shantung.

Mr. R. Stewart, chief officer, Chengtu, has signed off.

Mr. W. D. Corlett had been appointed second officer, Chengtu.

Mr. R. H. Haymes, second officer, Fatshan, is on leave.

Mr. J. W. Lamond has signed on second officer, Fatshan.

Captain H. P. Hope of the Paoting, has gone master, Kashing.

Mr. W. E. Lilley, chief officer, Kashing, has signed off.

Mr. W. S. Hitch has signed on chief officer, Kashing.

Mr. R. W. Winckler, second officer, Luchow, has signed off.

Mr. A. C. B. Tourle has signed on second officer, Luchow.

Mr. F. Bignell, chief officer, Yingchow, has gone chief officer, Wuchang.

Mr. E. Williams, supernumerary chief officer, Luenyi, is on reserve.

Mr. A. Robertson, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Luenyi.

Mr. G. Atkinson has signed on second engineer, Ningpo.

Mr. D. Campbell, third engineer, Kashing, has gone second engineer, same ship.

Mr. W. Niblock, second engineer, Chengtu, has signed off.

Mr. R. S. Thompson, second engineer, Kashing, has gone second engineer, Chengtu.

Mr. A. McEwan, third engineer, Chekiang, has gone supernumerary third engineer, Yingchow.

Mr. H. Mackay, supernumerary second engineer, Chekiang, has gone third engineer, same ship.

Mr. J. H. Stephen, second engineer, Wuchang, has gone chief engineer, Tean.

Mr. F. E. Lane, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Fooksang.

Mr. M. Costello, chief officer, Fooksang, is on leave.

Mr. T. Ogier has been appointed supernumerary second officer, Loongsang.

Mr. D. Corcoran, supernumerary second officer, Hangsang, is on reserve.

Mr. J. J. McKimm has signed on chief officer, Chunsang.

Mr. E. G. Porter has signed on second officer, Tunshing.

Mr. T. A. Underwood, second officer, Chunsang, has signed off.

Mr. J. A. Lindsay has signed on second officer, Chunsang.

Captain T. Croft of the Wingsang, is on leave.

Captain P. Jowitt, from reserve, has gone master, Wingsang.

Mr. J. Blair, second engineer, Laisang, has signed off.

Mr. J. W. Laverick, second engineer, Chipshing, has gone third engineer, Loongsang.

Mr. A. K. McDougall has signed second engineer, Chipshing.

Mr. C. R. Miles, third engineer, Mausang, has signed off.

Mr. R. Campbell, from leave, has gone third engineer, Chorsang.

Mr. H. Langvaad, chief officer, Kwangchi, has gone chief officer, Feiching.

Mr. M. Dallas, second officer, Yushun, has gone acting chief officer, Kwangchi.

Mr. H. Sather has been appointed second officer, Hsinfung.

Mr. A. Lang, chief engineer, Kiangfoo, has gone chief engineer, Irene.

Mr. E. H. Laurence has been appointed chief officer, Devawongse.

Captain P. W. Grierson of the Rupara has resigned.

Captain J. Copland has been appointed master, Rupara.

Captain W. C. Bird of the Roberto Figueras has resigned.

Mr. T. Fletcher, chief officer, Roberto Figueras, has gone master, same ship.

Captain F. C. Norvik, of the Hsin Pingan, has resigned.

Captain J. B. Ramsland has been appointed master, Hsin Pingan.

Mr. S. T. Croyly, acting second engineer, Devawongse, has gone third engineer, same ship.

Mr. G. McCallum has been appointed second engineer, Devawongse.

Mr. G. C. White, chief engineer, Tinsing, has resigned.

Mr. Tipe has been appointed chief engineer, Tinsing.

Mr. W. Anderson, chief engineer, Haimun, has signed off.—*Shipping and Engineering.*

HEIGHT RECORD BROKEN AGAIN.

Mr. Clarence Coombs, the airman, flying an Orinoco aeroplane, with 150-horse-power engines, with three passengers, at Mineola, reached an altitude of 17,150 feet, which is claimed as a record.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 7.30 p.m. yesterday:—

Typhoon in about 116 degrees Long. E. and 19 degrees Lat. N., almost stationary.

The following telegram was received at 10 a.m. to-day:—Cyclone or typhoon over N. China Sea, moving W.N.W.

U.S. NAVY FEUD

MEANING OF DANIELS' DISCLOSURES.

John Layland, writes in the *Daily Chronicle*:—

It would be a mistake to attach high importance to the disclosures which have just been made by Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the United States Navy, concerning President Wilson's tremulous anxieties in April 1917.

It appears that the President sent to Admiral Sims in London on the 7th of that month, the very date upon which the United States declared war against Germany, a telegram in which he alleged that England was "helpless to the point of panic" as the result of submarine crisis.

He stated that the British Admiralty was not using British naval superiority effectively, and went on to call for reports from Admiral Sims.

It is unfortunately the fact that out of a bitter quarrel which has arisen between Admiral Sims and the Navy Department, represented by Mr. Daniels and by Admiral Benson, who was Chief of the Naval Board, a controversy has been brought about which is not for the good of international relations.

There are unfortunately in the United States people who are seeking to muddy the waters of good understanding between the two nations.

A PARTY STRUGGLE.

The Republicans have sought for revelations which would discredit the Democrats in the Presidential campaign, and the Democrats, on their part, have endeavoured to discover anything that would support President Wilson's case.

It is impossible to understand the situation without realising the attitude which Admiral Sims has taken. He has accused the Navy Department of incompetence and lukewarmness in the conduct of the war, and has made serious attacks upon Mr. Daniels, the secretary of the Department. The Admiral declared that, so far as he knew, the Department, though hostilities had been imminent for months, was without any matured plans, and that the Department did not enter whole-heartedly into the campaign for several months.

He accused Mr. Daniels of having pursued a defeatist policy, which was more detrimental to the spirit of the Navy than the the worst form of Bolshevism was to organised government.

FIERCE SUBMARINE WAR.

It is, of course, true that at the period referred to in President Wilson's telegram, previous to the date when the convoy system was in full swing—which was not until September 1917—the submarine losses had become very serious. It was the period of ruthless, or unrestricted submarine warfare, and between February 1 and August 31 we lost 736 vessels by direct submarine attack, or an average of 105 a month, being five times the rate of loss in the previous period.

The truth is that the convoy system was not, in the early days of American participation in the war, greatly helped by the American Navy. The American Navy has not unnaturally been wishful to make the most of its great services, but it is not untimely to point out in this connection that in 1917 and 1918 British tonnage carried from the United States to the United Kingdom nearly a million men, while American tonnage brought only about 55,000.

PRESIDENT ILL-INFORMED.

President Wilson was evidently very ill-informed of the part played by the British Navy in that critical period of the war. He was indeed, calling for enlightenment from Admiral Sims at the very time, and he utterly misunderstood the situation in this country when he alleged that we were bordering upon a state of panic.

On the contrary, though the situation was realised, the Navy was laying it's plans and preparing its means and material, which were already taking great effect, while the people were girding themselves to hold out in the stress under which they were placed.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

The forbidding of Salvation Army officers to attend football matches, or even take part in them, adds another to the rather complex "rulings" on the subject of games for ministers of religion. One is glad to see that cricket is not on the index. Some of the greatest of cricketers have been parsons though strict clerical opinion might not approve of the jolly old clergyman who presided at "cricket feasts" and on one occasion announced from the chair: "My friends, I grieve to say that there is only one bottle of claret left; and as it would be absurd to divide it among so many I propose to drink it myself." With regard to other sports there have been various opinions. The famous "Henry of Exeter" once replied to a clergyman of his diocese who asked whether it was true that the Bishop had complained of his hunting, "Not at all. I merely complain of your ever doing anything else."

* * *

As regards football, there is the modern case of the patronage of Aston Villa by the Bishop of Birmingham; and one of the best of amateur Association players as well as a notable Rugby forward are parsons. Croquet, by long custom, is supposed to be specially the game of curates, though it has been accused of bringing out man's worst passions, and the old, old golf story of the Scot who was afraid he would have to "gie up the meenistry" has its modern parallels, no doubt. And we have had boxing parsons in recent years.

* * *

The news that Dr. Macnamara is singing at a concert in his constituency suggests that an interesting little list might be compiled of Ministers who have been music lovers. In Mr. Lloyd George's first Administration the Geddes brothers were much in request as singers, and Mr. Lloyd George himself loves music and sings. Mr. Gladstone sang well as a young man and turned to music for solace in the sufferings of his last days. Mr. Balfour is passionately fond of music, and used to bemoan his fate in having to throw over a concert for the House.

* * *

American journalism is not usually conspicuous for restraint in expression, so one is the more inclined to admire the moderation of a paragraph appearing in the latest issue of the weekly edition of the Springfield *Republican* that has come to hand. "When the bottom," it says, "fell out of the box in which one-half of the *Weekly's* type was being moved to the new building, Sunday morning, the editor's feelings may be guessed. His speech, however, did not break the Sabbath, and the reader who misses two pages this week is asked to be equally temperate in comment. 'It might have been worse.'" The bottom may have fallen out of his type-box, but not out of the editor's philosophy.

* * *

There are still some names for money to be dealt with before somebody begins to tell us the origin of a "pony" and a "monkey." A sergeant-major writes. "Just imagine the fine variety of terms for money employed in my Belfast barrackroom during '83-4 and 5. There were Belfast men from the Falls of Shankill roads, with their 'thrums and deuces,' and Dublin Jackeens with their 'fippences,' and Gaelic speakers from Mayo and Galway with their 'peens' and 'lifsens' (they're the sounds as I remember them,) and Cockney from the East End with his 'bob,' 'tanner,' 'sprasy,' 'joey,' 'brown,' and 'meg.' And then there was a fellow from Brum with a coinage vocabulary more extensive than all the remainder put together."

* * *

The Dean of Durham's lament that bishops now have no time to be learned, and his hope that, since prelates must be practical men rather than scholars, deaneries and canonries may be reserved for the encouragement of learning, remind us that high classical acquirements were once a sure road to a bishopric. Thackeray poked fun at "Greek play bishops." Of course a learned bishop is wasted, for if he does his work properly he has no time for scholarship. In recent times, Lightfoot, Westcott, and Gore wrote but little after they became bishops. And Professor Housman, of Cambridge, bewails, in one of his prefaces, "the successive strokes of fate which consigned Dobree to the grave and Blomfield to the bishopric of Chester."

THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.

FOR

GOOD CARS

PROMPT SERVICE

REASONABLE CHARGES.

CAREFUL DRIVERS.

TELEPHONE:- 977.

FROM THE PULPIT.

"CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION."

On Sunday morning last, at Union Church, the Rev. G. J. Williams preached the second of four sermons on Christian Ideals and a New Civilisation. The special subject dealt with was the need of a new Co-operative, rather than the old egoistic regime. The following is summary of the ground covered:—

Many of the best minds of the civilised world are pondering the problems of Social Reconstruction. Captains of Industry, experts in Economics, Social Reformers, and others are seeking the solution of these problems. The Christian Church too must make its distinctive contribution or the programme of Social Reform will be impoverished of those moral and spiritual elements without which there can be no really new and stable civilisation. There is a grave danger lest for lack of preparatory consideration of essential principles, the work of Social Reconstruction shall become a "mere patch-work of expedients" based on no really constructive or recreative policy. An attempt was made, on Sunday last, to show that Jesus Christ's Scheme of Life, embodied in His Vision of the Kingdom of God, is the only hopeful basis for a new civilisation.

One of the most crucial principles of that Scheme is that men can only find their higher life as they find it in each others good. "No man liveth to himself" is a vital law of the Christian Philosophy of Life. At every point Jesus Christ's principles discredit egoism, whether it be individual, or social, or national egoism. Jesus Christ substitutes otherism for egoism.

But it must never be supposed that Galilean Socialism makes light of the value of the individual. On the contrary, the whole system jealously guards against the violation of the principle of the worth of persons. Social reformers have sometimes used the image of the bee-hive in order to define what should be our social ideal. In the hive there are no individual rights. Each individual bee exists solely for the good of the whole community. This intolerable analogy must be once and for all rejected by Reconstructors of Society. Human Society is not a soulless hive. If a community cheapens individual work it destroys morality and hastens its own disintegration. The Prussian plan of subjugating the individual to the community is really anti-social. It is not the Prussian but the Galilean Scheme that mankind needs.

Are there then any present-day indications that Christ's Scheme of Social Life is coming into favour? Decidedly Yes. One of the fundemental principles of Galilean Socialism is that while the sense of our individual value must be conserved at all costs, we must regard all individual aptitudes, endowments, qualities as possessions held in trust for the common good. And this great co-operative idea is everywhere in the air to-day. Speaking, not for himself alone, but for multitudes of thinking people, Mr. H. G. Wells has said that excessive individualism is Social Damnation. And that is true. There is to-day a strong reaction against the perverted Darwinism which maintained that the law of life is that we should mount up not on stepping stones of our dead selves, but on the stepping stones of the dead selves of others. The ghastly anti-social creed of the super man, as an *animal made efficient in its own interests* is tottering to its fall. The new Social Creed is that the true Superman is one who seeks to be made efficient in the interests of others. The bad, old creed was responsible for social antagonisms and class hatreds that well nigh wrecked civilisation. Had it not been for that egoistic creed Bolshevisim, and other similar phenomena would never have been born. The broken hearts, the mutilated bodies, the blinded eyes, and other appalling results of the War, were products of the sinister anti-Social philosophy which made a fetish of egoism, and repudiated the Philosophy of Jesus Christ as invertebrate sentimentality unworthy of the Super-man.

But now the spell of that atrocious creed has been broken, and a new social conscience is being developed. A new regime is being established, and the new regime is to be co-operative rather than individualistic, social rather egoistic. There is a rapidly increasing volume of public opinion in favour of the proposal that we should pool our interest and that we must take the idea of finding our life in the life of others much more seriously than heretofore. The verdict of the most progressive minds is that the new order must be co-operative, and that *we can only be truly saved from disorder as it saved Society.* So complete is our Solidarity, so absolutely are we parts of a vast whole, that Society cannot truly realise itself until every individual contributes to the common good. We must therefore overcome our social inaccessibilities and aloofness if we are to save Society from a great class war which will plunge us into unspeakable disaster. All this we are gradually learning, while it grows upon us that, in the future, "We shall, all of us, have to justify our existence by the contributions which we make to the general good of the community". The new type of man who is being produced has already lost a great deal of the old "private-mindedness", and is already abandoning the self-regarding methods which were long in vogue. And, more and more, this new type of man will prize what he does by way of *giving*, much much more highly than what he does by way of *getting*. The aristocrat, the Super-man of the new world, will be he who achieves supreme social efficiency. The winning force of the future will be the other-regarding passion which developes the social rather than the self-regarding instincts, and which is the very heart of Galilean Socialism. It looks as though this Scheme of Life so long unpopular, and regarded as impracticable, is to enter on an era of triumph that would have seemed impossible a few years ago.

Nowhere is this principle more dynamic than in the New Internationalism which is one of the most momentous features of our day.

For the last five or six years this New Internationalism has made almost startling progress. The essence of the idea is that our alternative is between, on the one hand, an effective co-operation amongst the nations, or, on the other hand, international anarchy and worse. There is a deepening conviction that the old regime of complete national independence is obsolescent, and that a new era of International interdependence must take its place. We have for example a financier like Sir G. Paish declaring that unless we are to have a breakdown in the whole system of finance, there must be set up a scheme of World-Credit, World-Security, World-Finance. These phrases show how far we have already advanced beyond the old parochialisms, and self-regarding nationalism of pre-war days. Then, only in April last, news was cabled from London to the effect that a number of prominent city business men had issued a manifesto appealing for funds for active propaganda for the League of Nations, *on the ground that the League had become an absolute necessity as a business proposition*, and "the only alternative to another war, which would utterly ruin the industry and commerce of the whole of Europe."

The manifesto declared that financial support should be regarded by all business men *as a necessary Insurance Premium* for the continuance of peace. There is something in this new spirit which would almost have made a previous generation gasp for want of breath. It is a sign of great progress that responsible men, *from business propositions* urge the necessity of creating an effective international partnership which shall end the bad old days of national egoism and unlimited state-sovereignity.

The moral and spiritual significances of these changes in public opinion is considerable. For one thing it means that, consciously or unconsciously, leading thinkers are advocating, as a business proposition, principles which are the very essence of the Christian Scheme of Life. There need be no hesitation in saying that, the idea of the New Internationalism is essentially Christian in spirit. The Confederation of Mankind in one vast and actively co-operating partnership is very dear and near to the heart of the Christian Gospel. And it would seem that the revolutionary principles of Jesus Christ, long regarded as impracticable, are at last beginning to be regarded as a necessity of thought in any really big and constructive programme for making the world a safe place.

We appear to be travelling, at express speed, away from conditions that have any points of contact with the ex-Kaiser's anti-human creed, "For me, humanity ends at the Vosges." So far as the new type of man is concerned mankind ends only when there are no more men.

But what is needed in order to secure the best results, is that all these new social and international contracts shall be moralised, spiritualised. Our social problems are ultimately neither industrial, nor economic, nor political but moral. Only as Society is held together by a Sacrament of Spiritual Solidarity can we have the kind of world which we know is possible and in which we can live in permanent peace. This Sacrament of Spiritual Solidarity is found in the new relationship of human brotherhood, which Jesus Christ establishes. No mere sentimental or utilitarian considerations will stand the terrific strain of our warring egoisms. The only kind of brotherhood that can endure, the only kind of Socialism that can work, is that which is founded on the spiritual basis laid down by Jesus Christ. And all this points to the necessity of Jesus Christ for our modern world, for Christ's Scheme of Life, apart from Jesus Christ Himself, would indeed be impracticable. It would lack the dynamic by which alone it could become effective. We who believe in this necessity must endeavour to develop in public opinion the moral and spiritual insight whereby Christ is properly understood and valued.

We must make it clear that only as the New Civilisation is identified with His Kingdom, embracing His great idea of the one Divine Fatherhood and its corollary, the Universal Brotherhood of Man, is it likely that the New Social and co-operative ideals of our day will be able to surmount our insurgent and warring egoisms, and make the world a safe place for the fullest realisation of the life of the people.

The feet of Christ are coming to us over the troubled waters, sang our great singer, Francis Thompson.

O Lily of the King, remember then the thing
That this dead month did sing, and thy daughters.
As they dance before His way,
sing there on the Day
What I sang when the Night was on the waters:

The song that comes to us out of the Night is the song of the coming of Christ's Scheme of Life as the only practical solution of the problems of Social Reconstruction.

The subject of Christian Principles of Social Reconstruction will be continued as follows:—

Sunday morning, July 4th.—The Realisation of *Life* rather than the Acquisition of *Things*.

Sunday morning, July 11th.—The Regeneration of the Mind and will of Society rather than its mere Reformation.

LAWN BOWLS.

TAIKOO'S BIG WIN.

On Saturday when Taikoo met the Civil Service Club in their first League match on the former's ground, they were up on all three rinks, winning by the substantial majority of 32 points. The scores were.—

Taikoo		*Civil Service*
Muirhead		Blake
McLeod		Tanglay
Drummond		Bacon
Grimshaw		Allan
(Skip)	27	(Skip) 8
Weir		Pathejohn
Sloan		Tacchi
Perry		Foulds
Hamilton		Fincher
(Skip)	21	(Skip) 13
O'Brien		Lamble
Young		Sara
Morrison		Stanley
McLachlan		Secretan
(Skip)	38	(Skip) 11
Total	86 pts.	Total 34 pts.

On Saturday the Civil Service play the Police, and Kowloon the Cricket Club, both games on the green of the first named Club.

NOTICES.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FROZEN SMOKED FISH

NEW SHIPMENT EX S.S. "CARDIGANSHIRE"

Selected Fillets - 60 cents per lb.
Finnan Haddocks - 50 cents per lb.
Selected Kippers - 40 cents per lb.
Red Herrings - 30 cents per lb.

Gouda Cheese

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

85 cents per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAL-PA-CO

PURE MARINE PAINT

CAL-PA-CO cannot be equalled for purity and the excellent finish it imparts on any surface. It withstands the severe tests of weather and varying temperature.

INTERIOR DECORATION

CAL-PA-CO offers something entirely new in interior finish.

MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA PAINT CO.

Sole Agents

GERIN, DREVARD & CO.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

AFTER A LONG ABSENCE

CAUSED BY THE WAR
A CONSIGNMENT
IS JUST TO HAND
OF THE FAMOUS

NESTLE'S THICK RICH CREAM

IN 2 SIZES

11¼ ozs. ... ... 90 cents per tin
5½ ozs. ... ... 60 cents per tin

SOLD BY LANE, CRAWFORD AND OTHER STORES.

Can be "WHIPPED" but cannot be BEATEN.

FREE FROM PRESERVATIVES.

NOTICES.

BATHING COSTUMES.

CHOICE DESIGNS IN MEN'S

BATHING COSTUMES.

STOCKED IN

WOOL AND COTTON

ALL SIZES

RUBBER EAR STOPPLES

TO PREVENT WATER FROM GETTING INTO THE EARS

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692

SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR.
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

LATEST NOVELTY IN

GENTLEMEN'S BELTS.

A LEATHER BELT THAT STRETCHES.

COLORS:—DARK, MID. AND LIGHT BROWN.

COLUMBIA

NEW HAWAIIAN RECORDS.

A2761	Sweet Hawaiian Moonlight	Waltz Kalaluki Hawaiian Orchestra
	Hawaiian Nights	" " " "
A2700	Medley of Hawaiian Melodies	Waltz Kalaluki Hawaiian Orchestra
	Kawa Kahio Medley	Fox Trot Kalaluki Hawaiian Orchestra
A2743	Till We Meet Again	Waltz Kalaluki Hawaiian Orchestra
	Beautiful Obio	" " " "
A2241	Palakio Blues	Guitar Duet Louise & Ferera
	Pua Carnation	" " " "

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

OWING TO THE CONSTANT RISE IN FIRST COSTS AND THE FALL IN EXCHANGE WE ARE OBLIGED TO REDUCE OUR DISCOUNTS TO CUSTOMERS TO FIVE PER CENT.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

15, Queen's Road Central. (Telephone No. 79.)

THE FUJI PAPER MFG. CO., LTD.

TOKIO

(THE LARGEST PAPER MILL IN THE ORIENT)

Promptitude in Execution of Order

— PAPER —

Quickest Delivery from Large Stock on hand

SOLE AGENTS

THE FUJI TRADING CO., LTD.,

(INC. IN JAPAN)

HONGKONG.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

C P O S

SAILINGS
HONGKONG to VANCOUVER
(via Shanghai, Nagasaki ("Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS.	FROM HONGKONG.	DUE VANCOUVER.
Empress of Russia	July 4	July 19
Empress of Japan...	July 20	Aug. 10
Empress of Asia ...	July 29	Aug. 16
Monteagle	Aug. 12	Sept. 5
Empress of Russia	Aug. 26	Sept. 13
Empress of Japan...	Sept. 14	Oct. 5
Empress of Asia ...	Sept. 23	Oct. 11
Empress of Russia	Oct. 21	Nov. 8
Monteagle	Oct. 26	Nov. 19
Empress of Japan	Nov. 9	Nov. 30
Empress of Asia...	Nov. 18	Dec. 6
Empress of Russia	Dec. 16	Jan. 3

Passengers and cargo are booked to destination via Pacific ports. Ocean Atlantic sailings reserved liberty to depart from Montreal. Traffic conditions on the Atlantic are as suggested in the Pacific. Winter arrangements can be arranged to suit convenience of all passengers. Rates whether via Panama or crossing the Pacific to Vancouver, Canadian Pacific railways, Montreal to Liverpool, London and other ports. Through orders issued here, and over all such routes at lowest rates.

For Rates and other information please apply to

HONGKONG OFFICE.
Telephone 752. Cable address CANANPIC.
CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.
Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER
(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

"ENDICOTT"	About July 10	"ELDRIDGE" ...	About July 25
"WHEATLAND"	July 15	"ELKTON" ...	Aug. 10

For PORTLAND direct.
(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe.)

"ABERCOS" ...	July	4th.
"PAWLET" ...	July	25th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO
THE ADMIRAL LINE
Telephones 2476 & 2478 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON
Via PANAMA.

S.S. "KEKETTICUT"
ABOUT MIDDLE OF JULY.

For freight space and particulars apply to:—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES INC.,
THE ADMIRAL LINE
AGENTS.
Telephones 2477 & 2478 5th floor Hotel Mansions.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

TRANS PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.
HONGKONG
TO
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A.

Due Inwards	About	Sailing	About
S.S. WEST MONTOP...	July 25	S.S. WEST MONTOP...	July 28
S.S. WEST HIKA	Aug. 20	S.S. WEST HIKA	Aug. 23
S.S. VINITA	Sept. 12	S.S. VINITA	Sept. 15
S.S. WEST HIXTON ...	Oct. 7	S.S. WEST HIXTON ...	Oct. 10

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS. No transhipment en route.
Shipside connection with the Saltlake, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

HEAD OFFICES:
LOS ANGELES, CALI
BRANCH OFFICE:
KOBE, SHANGHAI,
MANILA, SINGAPORE.

HONGKONG OFFICE:
Prince's Building, Chater Road,
Telephone No. 1062.
CHAS. E. RICHARDSON,
General Agent for South China.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA", & "COLOMBIA"
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO
Via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Honolulu.
THE SUNSHINE BELT
THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

ALSO
The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels

S.S. "WEST CONOB" Beginning of June, for Baltimore, via Suez and usual Ports of call.
S.S. "WEST CALERA" Middle of July, for Baltimore, via Suez and usual ports of call.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

S.S. "LAKE FIELDING" Wednesday 7th July, for Calcutta via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all Points in the United States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading issued to Baltimore, Havana, Central and South American Ports.

For further information apply to—
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
Hotel Mansions,
TELEPHONE 141. Cable Address "SOLANO."

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Honghong.
* PERSIA MARU	3,000	6th July.
† KOREA MARU	20,000	14th July.
TENYO MARU	21,000	11th Aug.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	10th Aug.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	6th Sept.

† Calling at Kee'ung. * Omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.
THENCE BY TRANS ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Honghong.
§ KUSNO MARU	——	25th July.
ASYO MARU	14,300	9th Sept.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	9th Nov.

§ Cargo only.

Tickets are interchangable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.
For full information as to rates, Sailings, etc., apply to
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.
Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375. KING'S BUILDINGS.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.
"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"
15,000 tons. 11,000 tons. 10,000 tons.
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU

"CHINA"	"NANKING"	"NILE"
July 22nd.	August 19th.	August 23th.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.
Telephone, Passenger Dept.....1934.
Telephone, Freight Dept. & Agent.....2161.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.
ALSO
Amalgamated with
COSMOPOLITAN SHIPPING Co. NEW YORK
GREEN STAR LINE NEW YORK.
Operating Baltimore via Panama Service to the Far East.

For SAN FRANCISCO.
"EASTERN TRADER" ... ... 4th July.
"COLORADO SPRINGS" ... ... 12th July.

For SEATTLE.
"ARCTURUS" ... ... 2nd July.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Common Points.
HONGKONG OFFICE.—1st floor Powell's Building, 11, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 3068.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

For New York.

"CELTIC PRINCE" VIA SUEZ CANAL. Middle of September.

Steamers proceed VIA SUEZ CANAL OR PANAMA CANAL at Owners option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
Agents.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

DOLLAR LINE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER.

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATE.
"GRACE DOLLAR"... ...	AUG. 3RD.
"MELVILLE DOLLAR"	SEPT. 17TH.
"HAROLD DOLLAR"	OCT. 9TH.

Through bills of Lading issued to all parts of United States or Canada
"Movements subject to change without notice."

For particulars for freight apply to:—
THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.
GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING TEL. 795.
THIRD FLOOR " 792.

SAN FRANCISCO.

U.S.S.B.

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATE.
"WEST HARTS"	JULY 10TH.
"HIGHO"	JULY 10TH.
"WEST IRA"	JULY 15th.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.,
Tel. 795 & 792 Gen. P. O. Bldg.
3rd Floor.

HONGKONG SINGAPORE $ SAIGON SAMARANG

SOURABAYA

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS
TO AND FROM
THE ABOVE NAMED PORTS
NEXT SAILING

U.S.S.B. "CADARETTA"

Sailing on 1st July.

Operated on behalf of U.S.S.B. Emergency Fleet Corporation. Through B/L issued to any port or common point destination in America or Canada.

For particulars and bookings apply to:

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.
Tel. 792 RAY E. GUNN Gen. P. O. Bldg.
795 Manager.

SAILING DATES.

EUROPE, U.S.A., ETC.

Cadaretta	R. D. Co.	July 1
Katori M.	N. Y. K.	July 1
Arcturus	S. & D.	July 1
Amalan M.	O. S. K.	July 3
E. Trader	S. & D.	July 4
Aberoos	A. L.	July 4
Madras	P. & O.	July 4
Katari M.	N. Y. K.	July 4
Kashima M.	N. Y. K.	July 4
Mattawa	C.P.O.S.	July 5
Deucalion	B. L.	July 5
Persia M.	T. K. K.	July 6
Arizona M.	O. S. K.	July 7
Tokiwa M.	N. Y. K.	July 9
Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	July 9
Kawachi M.	N. Y. K.	July 10
Endicott	P. S. Co.	July 10
Higho	R. D. Co.	July 10
West Ira	R. D. Co.	July 10
West Harts	R. D. Co.	July 10
Tsushima M.	N. Y. K.	July 10
Himaloya M.	O. S. K.	July 11
Persna	D. & Co.	July 11
Colorado S.	S. & D.	July 12
Changsha	B. & S.	July 14
Maquan	F. W. Co.	July 15
Wheatland	P. S. Co.	July 15
West Calera	P. M. Co.	M. July
Himalaya M.	O. S. K.	M. July
Keketticut	P. M. Co.	M. July
Hassayampa	P. M. Co.	M. July
Altia M.	O. S. K.	July 17
Burma M.	O. S. K.	July 18
Kathlamba	B. L.	July 20
St. Albans	P. & O.	July 20
Kaisho M.	T. K. K.	July 20
Devanha	P. & O.	July 21
Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	July 21
China	C. M. Co.	July 22
Pawlet	P. S. Co.	July 26
Eldridge	P. S. Co.	July 26
City of Oran	B. L.	July 27
West Montop	L. A. Co.	July 28
Lowther C.	D. & Co.	E. July
West Ivan	F. W. Co.	July 30
Siam M.	O. S. K.	B. Aug.
Grace D.	R. D. Co.	Aug. 3
Pakling	B. L.	Aug. 6
Mexico M.	O. S. K.	Aug. 8
Siberia M.	T. K. K.	Aug. 10
Elkton	P. S. Co.	Aug. 10
Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	Aug. 11
Aki M.	N. Y. K.	Aug. 18
Nanking	C. M. Co.	Aug. 19
Eastern	P. & O	Aug. 20
West Hika	L. A. Co.	Aug. 23
Nile	C. M. Co.	Aug. 23

JAPAN, COAST PORTS, ETC.

St. Albans	P. & O.	July 1
Soshu M.	O. S. K.	July 1
Sunning	B. & S.	July 1
Nagano M.	N. Y. K.	July 1
Chipshing	J. M. Co.	July 2
Shisen M.	O. S. K.	July 2
Haiching	D. L. Co.	July 2
Wingsang	J. M. Co.	July 2
Chaksang	J. M. Co.	July 2
Choysang	J. M. Co.	July 3
Yingchow	B. & S.	July 3
Tjipanas	J. C. J. L.	July 4
Amakusa M.	O. S. K.	July 4
Yetorofu M.	N. Y. K.	July 5
Delwara	P. & O.	July 5
Bauri M.	D. & Co.	July 5
Hailoong	D. L. Co.	July 6
Hinsang	J. M. Co.	July 6
Kumsang	J. M. Co.	July 6
Linan	B. & S.	July 6
L. Fielding	P. M. Co.	July 7
Taming	B. & S.	July 8
Sinkiang	B. & S.	July 8
Haibong	D. L. Co.	July 9
Siam M.	O. S. K.	July 11
Kalyan	P. & O.	July 13
Shinyo M.	N. Y. K.	M. July
Burma M.	O. S. K.	July 18
Aki M.	N. Y. K.	July 21

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG
Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians

S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.; 5,135 ton gros

Built and engined by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager
R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)
TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIASIA, INCLUDING, NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
DEVANHA	8,100	21st July.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Port Said, Marseilles and London.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

MADRAS	5,900	4th July.	Calcutta via Singapore Penang & Rangoon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ST. ALBANS	4,500	20th July	Melbourne via Sandakan Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
EASTERN	4,000	20th Aug.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

ST. ALBANS	4,500	1st July.	Moji & Kobe.
DILWARA	5,400	5 July, noon	Shanghai only.
KALYAN	9,000	13th July	Shanghai & Japan.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 8 ft. X 1 X 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FORM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KATORI M. (Calling Manila) Sun., 4th July, at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA M. (Calling Manila & K'lung) Mon., 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez Port Said & Marseilles.
KAMO MARU ... ... Friday, 9th July, at noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
TSUSHIMA MARU ... ... Saturday, 10th July.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via S'pore, C'bo, Suez & Port Said.
TOKIWA MARU ... ... Friday, 9th July.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsvillle & Brisbane.
NIKKO MARU ... ... Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU ... ... Wednesday, 18th Aug., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.
KAWACHI MARU ... ... Saturday, 10th July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.
YETOROFU MARU ... ... Monday, 5th July.
SHINYO MARU ... ... Middle of July.

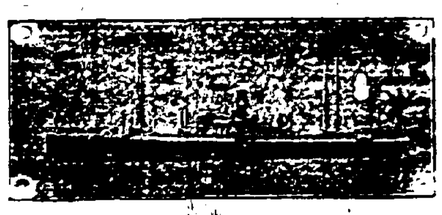
CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.
AKI MARU ... ... Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
NAGANO MARU ... ... Thursday, 1st July.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.



Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjipanas ...	Java	in port	3rd July	Saigon.
Tjisalak ...	Java	10th July	16th July	Japan.
Tjimanoek	Japan	15th July	19th July	Java.
Tjiliwong ...	Java	19th July	24th July	Shanghai.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING
JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the
Java-China-Japan Lijn.
Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
"HIMALAYA MARU" (Call Marseilles) Sunday, 11th July.
"ALPS MARU" ... ... 7th September.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.
"MEXICO MARU" ... ... 8th August.
"CHICAGO MARU" ... ... 14th September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore
"BURMA MARU" ... ... about Sunday, 18th July.
"SIAM MARU" ... ... Beg. of August.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.
"SHISEN MARU" ... ... Friday, 2nd July.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.
"KOSEKI MARU" ... ... Thursday, 27th July.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to overland points U.S. in connection with Chicago MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
"ARIZONA MARU" ... ... Sunday, 11th July.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.
"AMAZON MARU" ... ... Wednesday, 7th July.
"ALTAI MARU" ... ... Saturday, 17th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.
"SIAM MARU" ... ... Sunday, 11th July.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.
"AMAKUSA MARU" ... ... Sunday, 4th July.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.
"SOSHU MARU" ... ... Thursday, 1st July.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YASAUDA, Manager.
Tel. No. 744 and 745 No. 1, Queen's Building.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILLIPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

Steamer.	Arrived Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	10th July	14th July

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc, and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to
Butterfield & Swire.
Telephone No. 36. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sailing
LONDON & HAMBURG ...	"KATHLAMBA"	20th July.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.
Regular Sailings to NEW YORK.
NEW YORK
S.S. "LOWTHER CASTLE"
about End of July.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.
FOR SHANGHAI & YOKOHAMA.
S.S. "PILSNA" on or about 10th July.
S.S. "INNSBRUCK" on or about 4th August.
BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH B/LADING TO LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.
S.S. "PILSNA" on or about 12th August.
S.S. "INNSBRUCK" on or about 16th September.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA LTD.
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)
Regular services between
JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.
For JAPAN, "BANRI MARU"
Sailing on or about 5th July.
For JAVA, "SAMARANG"
Sailing on or about 13th July.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)
Steamship services Trans-Pacific. also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to South African ports, with transhipment at Calcutta, in conjunction with the Indo-China S.N. Co., Ltd., and Apcar Lines.
For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

COASTAL SHIPPING

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer		Sailing
TSIN via Weihaiwei ...	Chipshing	Fri.,	2nd July at d'light.
MANILA ...	Wingsang	Fri.,	2nd July at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE & Penang	Chaisang	Fri.,	2nd July at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & Tsingtau	Choysang	Sat.,	3rd July at d'light.
SANDAKAN ...	Hinsang	Tues.,	6th July at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta ...	Kumsang	Tues.,	6th July at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore. Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometime calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtsze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passengers accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "CHAKSANG" will be despatched on or about July 2nd, for SINGAPORE and PENANG.

S.S. "KUMSANG" will be despatched on or about July 6th, for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM and MADRAS.

For Freight or Passage apply to
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SAIGON ...	Hangchow	... 2nd July at 7 a.m.
HONGAY ...	Kashing	... 2nd July at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Yingchow	... 3rd July at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK ...	Linan	... 6th July at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI ...	Sinkiang	... 8th July at noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	... 9th July at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Chenan	...10th July at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'tow.

For Freight or Passage apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Telephone No. 36. Agents.
Hongkong July, 1, 1920.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.	
Haiching	A. H. Stewart	FRI.,	2nd July at 2 p.m.
Hailoong	J. S. Thomson.....	TUES.,	6th July at 2 p.m.
Haihong...	W. C. Passmore ...	FRI.,	9th July at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co.'s Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage, apply to
Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the
"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE
(Ocean S. S. Co., Ld., & China Mutual S. N. Co., Ld.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ld.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"DEUCALION"	via Suez	7th July.
* "CITY OF OMAH"	via Suez	27th July.
"PAKLING"	via Suez	6th Aug.
"KINGCHOW"	via Suez	6th Sept.

* Calls also at Boston.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal as Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.
For freight and particulars apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. s.s. NAGATO M. (Liverpool Line.) left Liverpool for this port via Suez, on the 15th June, and is expected here on the 8th August.

The N.Y.K. s.s. TENSHIN M. (Bombay Line.) left Bombay for this port via Singapore, on the 21st June, and is expected here on the 10th July.

The N. Y. K. s.s. MURORAN M. (Calcutta Line.) left Calcutta for this port via Singapore on the 22nd June, and is expected here on the 10th July.

The N. Y. K. s.s. SHIDZUOKA M. (European Line.) left London for this port via Suez on the 5th June, and is expected on the 15th July.

The T. K. K. s.s. KOREA M. arrived at Yokohama on the 25th instant, and sailed 28th instant in accordance with schedule, being due at Hongkong July 5th.

The N. Y. K. s.s. KAGA M. (European Line.) left London for this port via Suez, on the 19th June, and is expected here on the 29th July.

The N. Y. K. s.s. AKITA M. (Hamburg Line.) left Rotterdam for this port via Suez on the 26th May, and is expected here on the 5th July.

The P. & O. s.s. LAHORE left Singapore for this port on the 28th instant at morning with the outward English Mails, and is due here on the 4th July at about 6 a.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. YETOROFU M. (Bombay Line.) left Moji for this port on the 29th June, and is expected here on the 4th July.

The R. M. S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN left Vancouver for Hongkong, via Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila, on the 23rd June, and is due here on or about the 15th July.

The P. & O. s.s. DILWARA left Singapore for this Port on the 29th instant at 6 a.m. and is due here on the 4th July at about 6 a.m.

The s.s. METHVEN arrived at Moji on 23th June, left there 29th June, and is due at Shanghai on 1st July.

The N. Y. K. s.s. NAGANO M. (Calcutta Line.) left Singapore for this port on the 25th June, and is expected here on the 1st July.

The P. & O. s.s. MADRAS left Singapore for this port on the 30th instant at morning, and is due here on the 4th instant at about noon.

The P. M. S.S. Co. s.s. COLOMBIA left Singapore on June 25th for Manila, and may be expected here on or about July 6th.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on June 1, 1920.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1919.	1920.
Tytam	12-11 Below overflow	11-6 Below overflow
Tytam Byewash	20-3 Below overflow	21-7 Below overflow
Tytam Intermediate	Level with overflow	Level with overflow
Tytam Tuk	24-10 Below overflow	25-7 Below overflow
Wongneichong	17-2 Below overflow	19-3 Below overflow
Pokfulam	75-2 Below overflow	2-3 Below overflow

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1919.	1920.
Tytam	113.12	111....
Tytam Byewash	2.52	2....
Tytam Intermediate	185.90	183....
Tytam Tuk	823.80	823....
Wongneichong	12.04	12....
Pokfulam	2.36	2....
Total	1,217.86	1,209....

Consumption of water in the City and District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of May.

	1919.	1920.
Consumption	208.11	229.04 M. gals.
Estimated population	275,402	278,000
Consumption per head per day	24.3	26.4 Gals.

Constant supply in all districts during May of both 1919 and 1920.

KOWLOON WATERWORKS LEVEL.

	1919.	1920.
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	4-7 Below overflow	5-10 Below overflow

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1919.	1920.
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	308.40	296....

Consumption of water in Kowloon and Tsimshatsui and decimals of gallons during the month of May.

	1919.	1920.
Consumption	62.75	69....
Estimated population	168,850	168,...
Consumption per head per day	14.9	14.9

The Government Analyst's Report states that the water is excellent quality.

TO-DAY'S PICTURES.

Legends and Folk Lore As Told By the Irish People Which Are Especially Attractive To the Traveller.

©(Copyright, 1920, The International News Service.)

THE Irish people are proverbial for their wit and repartee and perhaps no others have so many interesting and weird legends that weave themselves into the daily life and pleasures of the inhabitants of the famous and sometimes troublous Emerald Isle. Go where you will, East and West, North and South in Ireland you will find the simple and kind hearted folk of every locality recalling with great detail and often with reverence and belief the stories of persons and events which happened long ago.

Saint Patrick

The legend of St. Patrick is almost too well known to need repetition here, but it is still a well known fact that there are no snakes in Ireland, and it is claimed this patron saint of the Emerald Isle drove them out. A day is set aside in his memory throughout the world and in many places in Ireland special mass is said in his memory. Always one hears of Croagh Patrick, a mountain which goes down to the sea, and it was here that St. Patrick always spent Lent in fasting and prayer. The legend tells us that he collected together all the snakes on the top of the mountain and then drove them into the sea. A hollow in the mountain is pointed out as the place in which they endeavored in vain to take refuge in their descent. A few that refused to come he put in an iron chest and threw this into the bottom of the Serpent Lake in the Gap of Dunlow, saying that it might be taken up tomorrow, but the tomorrow never came, which still reposes at the bottom of the lake.

The Irish guides around Killarney are very fond of telling this story and their faith in St. Patrick is something wonderful. A statue of this saint is found in almost every home in Ireland. He is buried at Downpatrick and the sanctity of the place is recognized by every race, and sect although there is no special memorial to the great saint, but the mere word "Patrick" is engrolled on a small maple stone on his grave. Each year several truck loads of new earth have to be spread to keep up the grave, travelers having carried away some of it, digging it up with their fingers and putting it in boxes, baskets or bottles. March 17th is an especially holy day throughout Ireland and no pious Irishman would think of working on that day. The Causeway, that great natural wonder of the north of Ireland is a curious set of columns—no two alike, which jut out into the sea and are said by geologists to be formed from volcanic lava.

Giant Fin Macoul

It seems the Giant "Fin Macoul," was the champion of Ireland and he felt very much aggrieved at the boastings of a certain Caledonian giant, who offered to beat all who came before him, and even dared to tell Fin that if it were not for the wetting of himself he would swim over and give him a drubbing. Fin at last petitioned to the king who perhaps not daring to question the doings of such a man gave him leave to construct a causeway right to Scotland on which the Scot walked over and fought the Irishman. Fin turned out the victor and with the generosity of an Irishman allowed the Scot to marry and settle in Ireland, which the Scot was glad to do, as the living in Scotland was very high at that time. Since the death of the giants the causeway was no longer needed so a part of it sank under the sea leaving a portion of it visible here and the grand gate at Staffa.

The Faint Hearted Lover

Further up from the Causeway near Ballycastle is the Carrick-a-Rede bridge. The bridge is practically between two mountains and is made of rope and if a fair wind is up it will swing considerably. The legend is that a woman has more courage than a man and that only a few days before your arrival a fond couple approached the bridge, but the lover lost his courage, as well as his heart, and refused to cross and his sweetheart put him out of countenance by crossing and recrossing several times. This is done to shame people into crossing. In reality it is a very frail bridge and few people, except the local fishermen, ever cross and use it to intercept the salmon in summer and it is withdrawn in winter. Nevertheless the cowardly lover is one of the legends and often tourists will cross to show their lack of fear.

O'Donaghue

The vivid Irish imagination has furnished a volume of legends and superstitions about the beautiful Lakes of Killarney, and some of them have been handed down from the earliest generations. O'Donaghue is the hero of most of these legends. One of them is how the Lakes were found. It seems that one of the ancestors who originally owned all the water and mountains, as the Earl of Kenmore does at present, was so full of wine and skepticism that he defied the gods who threatened destruction if a stone from a certain sacred well should be disturbed. With the bravado that was characteristic of his descendants he carried the stone to his castle. When the neighboring people heard of his impiety they fled to the mountains and when the sun rose they saw that the castle had disappeared and where their homes had been were the Lakes of Killarney. Most of the people in Ireland do not believe that O'Donaghue and people perished, but they believe that he lives at the bottom of the lake in a gorgeous palace surrounded by congenial friends who enjoy feasting and folly as much as they did before the flood.

Appears Every Seven Years

Every seven years in the summer he comes to the surface and makes a journey from one end of the lakes to the other riding a splendid white stallion in an armour of gold and a helmet that glitters like diamonds, through the town and around the mountains just as he did when he was lord of the land and will continue to do so until the silver shoes on the hoofs of his stallion are worn out. Blessings are showered upon everyone who is fortunate enough to see him. If a girl can catch a glimpse of this brilliant knight as he makes his midnight journey she is sure to be married before the end of the year.

O'Donaghue's horse, his prison, his stable, his library, his cellar, his pulpit, his table, his broom and various other things that belonged to him are pointed out among the rocks on the shore. Scores of peasants have actually seen him and the entire population actually believe in these seven year visits.

The shores of the Lake under the windows of Ross Castle are strewn with curious looking flat stones. They are said to be the books of his library which the O'Donaghue threw out of the window when he as angry, one day and they turned into rock.

A Brave Fighter

When the O'Donaghue was a slip of a boy he was playing in front of the castle one day when an old woman came running along shrieking that the O'Sullivans had come through the pass from Cork and were stealing the cattle. "The O'Donaghue," says the Irish guide, "Thin only thirteen years old, bedad seizes an ould sword and kills every mother's son of the thaving blaggards and sticks their bodies up again the wall as a warning to all the ruffians of the clans beyant the mountains."

Ross Castle

Ross Castle, the stronghold of the O'Donaghue, was built about the twelfth century by the celebrated Hugh O'Donaghue who lives in the lake and makes his celebrated ride every seven years. The castle is well kept and owned by the Earl of Kenmare, who charges the visitor a sixpence admission. It is well worth the price to hear the old Irish guides tell of its legends, and to climb to the tower for a survey of the country. A stone stair case leads to the top. Few ruins in Ireland are so extensive and so well kept.

One of the guides does not confine the legends to the O'Donaghues and tells one of Ossian, the poet, who, as he relates, came to Killarney and met an old priest carrying a sack of corn on his back which he carried for him. The priest called on the Holy Virgin to bless him for the act whereupon Ossian said "I help you because you are an old man not for the sake of Virgins, married women or widdies," for Ossian was a heathen and did not know what the holy father meant when he spoke of the Blessed Virgin. But nevertheless the curse was on him and in a minute he was an old shrivelled creature, much older than the priest for whom he carried the corn. "And all this" said the man, "for takin' the name of the Blessed Virgin in vain." But the priest with a few words of prayer converted Ossian to Christianity and made him whole again on the spot.

Muckross Abbey

Muckross Abbey is also nearby and it too has a legend for the guide will tell you that Fin Macoul, the giant, kept his tubs of gold in the nearby lake and his dog Bran watched them. "One day a brute of an Englishman and a great diver came over to git the gold and when he went under the wather the dog Bran ashed him by the trousers and shook the life out of him, and his ghost has been wandering around the abbey ever since."

Another legend is of the giants of Glengariff. These two were always challenging each other but they never met and people got tired of it. Finally the giant of Glengariff became so frightened that he had a cradle hastily constructed and bade his wife tuck him in. The big man from Killarney arrived at the house and found the wife rocking a huge cradle while she was knitting and singing a lullaby. "Hush you spalpeen" she said "or you will wake the baby." Let me see your baby, said the giant of Killarney, whereupon she lifted the cloth off her husband's face as he was asleep in a cradle about twelve feet long. The man looked in amazement for a moment and then bashed out and ran down the mountain trail as fast as possible. "If the baby is as big as that," he cried, "what must the old man be." "This ended the boasts and we have heard nothing of them since," said the old lady.

Blarney Castle

Of course, no account of the legends of Ireland would be complete without the one of the famous Blarney Castle in the south of Ireland. Whoever is fortunate enough to kiss this stone, it is said, will ever after be smooth of tongue. Few people, however, ever kiss the magic stone for only an acrobat is able to reach it and, then by hanging over, head first, and a slip means the fall of over one hundred feet. Nearly every tourist declares he or she has kissed the stone, but in reality it has been kissed by about half a dozn people all of whom came prepared to do so. The castle is in a fair state of preservation and well worth a visit.

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

A new photo of General and Mrs. Obregon.

POLO PRACTICE.

Jay Gould and his polo team training for contest in which he hopes to win Honolulu championship.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS — Zip! and It's Gone! — BY ALLMAN

SHIPPING.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

BANKERS AND FORWARDERS.

ESTABLISHED—1841.

HEAD OFFICE—65 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—U. S. $35,000,000.00.

LONDON OFFICES,—84, QUEEN STREET, E. C.
6, Haymarket, S. W.
11, Elbury Street, S. W.

Branches & Agencies—throughout the world.
General Banking and Foreign Exchange.
We maintain Foreign Trade and Travel Bureaus.
American Business a Specialty.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Freight Service to Europe.

Regular Service to

ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

S.S. "HASSAYAMPA"

SAILING MIDDLE OF JULY.

For freight space and particulars apply to:—

THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478 — 5th floor Hotel Mansions.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED.

FOR VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B. C. VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

S. S. "MATTAWA"

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG

AT DAYLIGHT, 5th JULY.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Canadian and U. S. overland points.

For freight apply to:—

P. A. COX,
Acting General Agent.
C. P. O. S. Ltd.

GERMAN INDEMNITY TERMS.

HOW THEY WERE REACHED.

Paris, May 26.—Light is thrown on the financial side of the Versailles Treaty with Germany by an interview with Georges Clemenceau, former French Premier, secured by Alfred Capus, editor of the *Gaulois*, and published in that newspaper to-day.

"Several persons know," said the former Premier, "that, in the Peace Conference, discussion of a fixed indemnity lasted for three weeks. We should not forget that a fixed sum for indemnity was the Anglo-American idea from the very beginning, and that our allies never abandoned this viewpoint. They even made a most careful valuation of the sum Germany could pay, which was exactly 75,000,000,000 marks in all.

"Out of our share we would have to pay for the reconstruction of devastated regions, and I need not tell you we could not agree to such a solution. Discussion was long and ardent, because the Anglo-American idea as to Germany's power of paying was firmly rooted, but finally an agreement was effected, and that solution was embodied in the treaty of Versailles."

"Isn't that solution one that might be called an 'open account system?' M. Clemenceau was asked, "by which it is proposed to exact from Germany everything she owes us, but by successive instalments as we are in a position to fix the indebtedness?"

"Quite right," the former Premier replied, "and with the occupation of the Rhineland as a guarantee both of the amount of the debt and the good faith of the debtor, and with the Reparations Commission and the Permanent Control Organization. I was in complete agreement with President Poincare on this plan. When I saw him accept the presidency of the Reparations Commission I thought his acceptance the logical consequence of our mutual conception."

When the interviewer interjected that M. Poincare had resigned from that position, M. Clemenceau said: "I approved, as he could do nothing else, since our system had been thrown over."

M. Clemenceau spoke at some length on the immense difficulties of peace-making saying:

"They were much greater than the most sincere detractors of the treaty imagined. I said in the Chamber of Deputies that to preserve union among the Allies I would make every sacrifice. Well, I didn't make every one. I made only some, and those principally in form, otherwise an agreement would have been impossible."

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:—

Petruche, Steamer Africa Cabine II, from Vladivostock.
Ruetis, from Yokohama.
5478, from Shanghai.
Anme, from Shanghai.
Walter Bonner, Carlton Hotel, from Shanghai.
Yuhung, from Shanghai.
Kwangsinghong, from Amoy.
Arther Nielson & Co., from Kobe.
Lee Bros. from Kobe.
Chi'onghong Wenyiekai, from Shanghai.
Kwatliangset, from Amoy.
Wingtungchong, from Shanghai.
Kweicheong, Wingon Street, from Shanghai.
Shiukai, 82 Stanton Street 1st Floor, from Amoy.

N. LUND.
Act. Superintendent.
Hongkong, June 24, 1920.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

Bavan, Peake Hotel, from Colombo.
Shesawisco, from New York.
J. O. Britto, from Newbedford, Massachusetts.
Killin, from Brockville, Ontario.
Nempu, from Seerabaji.
Motorhouse, from New York.
Trahgis, from London P. O.
Trahgis, from Shanghai.

M. E. F. AIREY.
Superintendent.
Hongkong, June 24, 1920.

BRITAIN AND HOLLAND.

ANGLO-BATAVIAN SOCIETY FORMED.

Sir Walter Townley, formerly British Minister at The Hague, proposed at the Royal Society of Arts recently the formation of an Anglo-Batavian Society for the promotion of good fellowship between the British and Dutch races. Sometimes, he said, the attitude of Holland to this country during the war had been unfairly criticized. The experience he had derived during a pleasant sojourn in Holland convinced him that the situation of that country had been exceedingly difficult. Placed between two contending forces, she had very little chance of making head against either, though of the two it would have been easier against the Allies than Germany, for the latter could have overrun so small a country in a very short time.

Holland had, he continued, exercised her neutrality in the letter and in the spirit, and in doing so she was blamed by both parties. It was in the best interests of the two countries that the society should further closer association between those who had so much in common, though historically at variance.

Seconding the proposal, Dr. W. R. Bisschop explained that the title "Anglo-Batavian" was chosen in preference to "Anglo-Dutch" as the Dutch race was not a nationality as the French was a nationality. There were Dutch descendants all over the world, and thus the name was taken from the early settlement in Batau, the birthplace of Holland. The Anglo-Batavian Society was then formed and officers and council elected. Sir Walter Townley was appointed chairman.

HIMRODS

Gives Instant Relief

No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether

ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, OR ORDINARY COUGH.

—you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply unequalled.

FAMED FOR 40 YEARS.

Sold in tins by all Chemists and Stores throughout the Country.

Beware of Imitations.

CURE FOR ASTHMA

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL for Ladies PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. All Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the World, or post free 5/-. MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL for Ladies PILLS

HAVE YOU A BABY?

If so, you will be interested to know of "LACTOGEN," the safest and most satisfactory substitute for Mother's Milk. Made from pure, rich, fresh milk by a special process which renders the proteids and milk fat identical with human milk in composition and digestibility.

If your Baby is not thriving, try

LACTOGEN
The NATURAL-MILK food

Invaluable as a food for Mothers too. It increases the flow and improves the quality of the natural milk.

Ask your Chemist for a Free Copy of the Lactogen Baby Book.

泰豐整理代總粉奶牛廠業孖

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C. 3

Authorised Capital	£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital	1,500,000
Paid Up Capital	1,050,000
Reserve Fund	1,050,000

BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES:—

Bombay	Karachi
Calcutta	Kuala Lumpur
Colombo	Madras
Delhi	New York
Galle	Penang
Hongkong	Rangoon
Howrah	Shanghai
Kandy	Singapore
Port Louis (Mauritius)	

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at ¾% per annum on Daily Balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. L. SANTOS,
Acting Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1919.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA LTD.
東亞銀行有限公司
Head Office
No. 2, Queen's Road Central.
Paid up Capital $2,000,000.00

Directors.

Mr. Fung Wai Ting, Chairman.
Mr. Chow Shou Son. | Mr. Li Hoon Chun
Mr. Kan Ying Po. | Mr. Mok Ching Kung
Mr. Chan Ching Shek | Mr. Wong Yam Tong
Mr. Chan Kai Ming. | Mr. Fung Ping Shan
Mr. P. K. Kwan. | Mr. Ng Chung Lak

Chief Manager.
Mr. Kan Tong Po.
Asst. Manager.
Mr. L. Tse Fong.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum
For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum
For 12 months at the rate of 5% per annum

KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office: 6, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Hankow Branch: Russian Concession.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING.
SERVICE PROMPT.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear Interest at Rates 2%, 4%, 5% respectively.

J. USING LY,
Manager.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1919.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.40 a.m.	to 9.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
9.00 ,,	to 9.30 a.m.	,, 10 min.
9.30 ,,	to 12.00 p.m.	,, 15 min.
12.00 ,,	to 12.30 p.m.	,, 30 min.
12.30 p.m.	to 2.30 p.m.	,, 10 min.
2.30 ,,	to 4.30 p.m.	,, 30 min.
4.30 ,,	to 6.00 p.m.	,, 15 min.
6.00 ,,	to 9.30 p.m.	,, 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

9.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.
12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every Week Day.
12.45 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

1.00 p.m. to 12.00 m. Every 15 min.

SUNDAYS.

7.15 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
12.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ,, 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. ,, 15 min.
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ,, 10 min.
1.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ,, 15 min.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ,, 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. ,, 15 min.
6.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. ,, 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

As on Week Days.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

AN AMERICAN BANK

Capital $4,000,000. Surplus $1,100,000.

Head Office, New York U.S.A.

BRANCHES

SHANGHAI TIENTSIN MANILA
PEKING HANKOW CANTON
CHANGSHA

All Descriptions of banking business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current, Savings Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency, U.S. Dollars, Sterling or Francs.

American Bankers Association and Guaranty Trust Company of New York Travelers Cheques, sold by us, payable throughout the world.

D. M. BIGGAR,
Hongkong Manager.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital	$60,000,000.00
Paid up Capital	12,279,800.00
Reserve Funds	3,197,400.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING

HONGKONG BRANCH: 20/21 Connaught Road Central Branches and Sub-branches all over China and Correspondents in San Francisco, Singapore and Tokyo.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

New York Bankers:—Irving Trust Company.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on—approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months 3% per annum
For 6 months 4% per annum
For 12 months 5% per annum

TSUYEE PEI
Manager.

THE BANK OF EASTASIA LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—
No. 2, Queen's Road Centl.

Paid-up Capital	$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	200,000.00

Directors

Mr. Fung Wai Ting, Chairman.

Mr. Chow Shou Son. | Mr. Kan Ying Po.
Mr. Li Hoon Chun | Mr. Mok Ching Kung.
Mr. Fung Ping Shan | Mr. Wong Yam Tong.
Mr. P. K. Kwan. | Mr. Chan Ching Shek.
Mr. Ng Chung Lak

Chief Manager:—Kan Tong Po Esq.
Asst. Manager:—Li Tse Fong, Esq.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum
For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum
For 12 months at the rate of 5% per annum.

KAN TONG PO.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 12th, 1920.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.
(FRENCH BANK.)

Authorised Capital	Frs. 250,000,000
Subscribed Capital	150,000,000
Paid-up	75,000,000
Subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic	50,000,000

Chairman of the Board of Directors: Andre Berthelot
General Manager: A. Perrotin

HEAD OFFICE.
74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES.

Antwerp	Hanoi
London	Singapore
Lyon	Canton
Marseilles	Saigon
Mandalay	Haiphong
New York	Yunnanfu
Peking	Vladivostock
Shanghai	Foochow
Tientsin	Swatow
Hankow	Yokohama
Hongkong	

BANKERS.

IN FRANCE: Societe General pour favoriser Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
IN LONDON: London Joint City and Midland Bank Limited.
IN NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.

Correspondents in the Chief Commercial centres of the world.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
CHIBANKIND.

Interest on current accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold Terms on applications.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Special facilities for French exchange.

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL.
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th March 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
(FRENCH BANK.)

Head Office: 15 bis Rue Laffite, Paris.

Capital	Francs 40,000,000.
Reserves	50,000,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Saigon
Battambang	Wenshan	Shanghai
Canton	Nouméa	Singapore
Djibouti	Papeete	Tientsin
Haiphong	Pekin	Tourane
Hankow	Phnom-Penh	Vladivostock
Hanoi	Pondichery	

BANKERS.

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

L. BERINDOAGUE,
Manager.
Hongkong, October 21st, 1919.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.,
華商銀行有限公司
HEAD OFFICE
Alexandra Buildings, Chater Road.
General Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Loans granted on approved securities.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.
The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.
DING TAY,
Chief Manager.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... $15,000,000.
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling ... $7,500,000
Silver ... $23,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. PARR—Chairman.
A. H. Compton Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
G. M. Bidwell, Esq. | Hon. Mr. J. Johnson
G. F. M. Elliffe, Esq. | A. Esq.
A. S. Dubbay, Esq. | W. L. Fairweather, Esq.
Hon. Mr. F. H. Holyoak | J. A. Plummer, Esq.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB, Esq.
Assistant Manager:
Shanghai—G. H. STUTT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY and WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LIMITED

Current accounts opened in local currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods in local currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 1st 1920.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on all Minimum monthly balances at 3% per annum.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853

PAID-UP CAPITAL	£2,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	£2,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter period at rates which will be quoted on application.

J. L. CROCKATT,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1914.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 Months 3% per annum.
For 6 Months 4% per annum
For 12 Months 4½% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN,
Chief Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LTD
ESTABLISHED 1880.

Authorised Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 72,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 44,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Batavia	Kai Yuen	Kagoya
Bombay	Kobe	Sourabaya
Buenos Ayres	London	Saigon
Calcutta	Lyons	San Francisco
Changchun	Los Angeles	Seattle
Dairen (Dalny)	Manila	Shanghai
Fengtien Mukden	Marseilles	Singapore
Hankow	Newchwang	Shimonoseki
Honolulu	Osaka	Sydney
Tokyo	New York	Tientsin
Urumchi	Peking	Tsinanfu
	Vladivostock	Tsingtau

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed period at rates to be obtained on application.

G. HASHIZUME
Manager.
Hongkong, 15th, March 1920.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS: U. S. $10,000,000.
UNDIVIDED PROFITS: U. S. $500,000.
Owned by the National City Bank of New York

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

BRANCHES:
LONDON: 36 Bishopsgate, E. C.
LYONS: 27 Place Tolozan
SAN FRANCISCO: 232 Montgomery Street
CHINA: Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tsingtau.
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Puerto Plata, San Pedro de Macoris, Sanchez, Santiago, Santo Domingo.
INDIA: Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.
JAPAN: Kobe, Yokohama.
JAVA: Batavia, Soerabaya.
PANAMA: Colon, Panama.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Cebu, Manila.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS: Singapore.

BRANCHES OF THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.

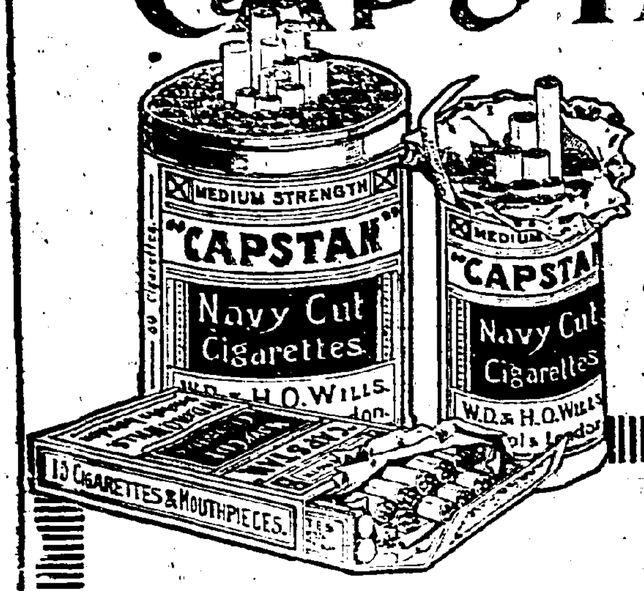
ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, Cosse, (Bosse Aires), Rosario.
BELGIUM: Antwerp, Brussels.
BRAZIL: Bahia, Pernambuco, Porto Alegre Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Sao Paulo.
CHILE: Santiago, Valparaiso.
COLOMBIA: Barranquilla, Bogota, Medellin.
CUBA: Havana and 22 other cities in Cuba.
ITALY: Genoa.
PERU: Lima.
PORTO RICO: Ponce, San Juan.
RUSSIA: Moscow, Petrograd.
SOUTH AFRICA: Cape Town.
SPAIN: Barcelona, Madrid.
TRINIDAD: Port of Spain.
URUGUAY: Montevideo, Cable Address (Reservidos).
VENEZUELA: Caracas, Ciudad Bolivar, Maracaibo.

All descriptions of banking business transacted.
Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits in local or foreign currencies as may be ascertained on application.

S. MARSHALL,
Manager.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1920.

NOTICES.

"CAPSTAN"



Navy Cut Cigarettes

"CAPSTAN" Tobacco for the Pipe

Sold in Packets of 10 and 20

And in Tins of 50 Cigarettes.

ALSO

MAGNUMS in airtight tins of 50.

This Advertisement is issued by British American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

POST OFFICE.

Telegraphic Communication with Waglan Lighthouse is interrupted.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

Straits and Calcutta—Per NAGANO M., 1st July.
Shanghai—Per ICHANG, 2nd July.
Europe (via Negapatam—Per GLENGYLE, 2nd July.
Japan—Per YETOROFU M., 4th July.
Straits—Per LAHORE, 4th July.
Straits—Per LAHORE, 4th July.
Straits—Per DILWARA, 4th July.
Straits—Per AKITA M., 5th July.

OUTWARD MAILS.

TO-MORROW.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAICHING, 2nd July, 1 p.m.
Philippine Islands—Per YUENSANG, 2nd July, 2 p.m.
Sandakan, Australia, New Zealand via Thursday Island—Per GABO, 2nd July, Reg. 3 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, 3RD JULY.

Shanghai and North China—Per YINGCHOW, 3rd July, 3 p.m.

SUNDAY, 4TH JULY.

Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE VIA VANCOUVER—Per EMPRESS OF RUSSIA, 4th July, Reg. 9 a.m. Letters 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—Per AMAKUSA MARU, 4th July, 9 a.m.
Philippine Islands, Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE VIA VICTORIA—Per KATORI MARU, 4th July, Reg. 9 a.m. Letters 9 a.m.
Shanghai, North China & Japan via Nagasaki & Vancouver—Per MATTAWA, 4th July, 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 5TH JULY.

Shanghai and North China—Per DILWARA, 5th July, 11 a.m.
Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central & South America and EUROPE VIA SAN FRANCISCO—Per PERSIA MARU, 5th July, Reg. 5 p.m. Letters 6th 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, 6TH JULY.

Swatow & Bangkok—Per LINAN, 6th June, 10 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAILOONG, 6th July, 1 p.m.

THURSDAY, 8TH JULY.

Shanghai and North China—Per SINKIANG, 8th July, 11 a.m.
Philippine Is.—Per TAMING, 8th July, 2 p.m.

FRIDAY, 9TH JULY.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAIHONG, 9th July, 1 p.m.

THURSDAY, 15TH JULY.

Philippine Islands, Japan via Kobe & Seattle—Per MAQUAN, 15th July, 11 a.m.

SUNDAY GAMES IN PARKS.

Birmingham is perplexed as to how a verdict of the citizens can be obtained on Sunday games in the public parks. The City Council will have before it a definite recommendation from the Parks Committee that tennis and bowls should be allowed after three o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The opponents of the proposal are urging the Lord Mayor to call a town's meeting or arrange for a referendum, but the Town Clerk says that no machinery exists for taking a vote.

POST-WAR SLANG.

A TRIFLE MORE INANE.

Slowly the language of the Great War is fading into the forgotten past. No one ever "Na poo" nowadays, and "No bon" has lost its meaning. The expression "fed up," which was once in everyone's mouth, has passed through many phases. First it become "Absolutely fed," while to-day, in a more breathless age, it is shortened to "fed" pure and simple.

Perhaps the most entertaining is the expression of endearment. Before the war it was simply "Old boy" or "Old chap." The war brought us "Old Bean." But even this does not satisfy the ultra modern youth, and "Old fruit" is the only term which meets with his approval. A fragment of conversation in Piccadilly recently might puzzle the future historian:

"Absolutely, Old fruit. I'm fed. Shall we partake?"

"Delighted, my festive."

The favoured person who overheard this gem described it as "the last limit." Then he added, "I absolutely passed away."

On the whole, hardly an improvement on the war-language!

HOLLAND'S EXPENDITURE FOR EX-CROWN PRINCE.

In the Second Chamber of the Dutch States-General the Minister of the Interior, replying to a question by M. Schaper, deputy, said: "The State Treasury has never spent money for catering, amusements, installation of furniture, or reception of guests for the benefit of the German ex-Emperor or Crown Prince, except for the latter a very modest dwelling was fitted up in the island of Wieringen by the Treasury, the expenses of which up to date amount to 14,500 florins. We shall continue to follow this course so long as the present circumstances continue."

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

Banks.		
H.K. & S. Banks	b.	665
Marine Insurances.		
Cantons	b.	395
North Chinas	n.	t. 160
Unions	b.	195
Yangtszes	n.	295
Far Easterns	n.	t. 17½
Fire Insurances.		
China Fires	n.	128
H. K. Fires	b.	310
Shipping.		
Douglases	s.	85
H.K. Steamboats	b.	23½
Indos (Pref.)	n.	18
Indos (Def.) L. R.	b.	220
Shells	b.	138/6
Ferries	n.	28½
Refineries.		
Sugars	b.	232
Malabons	b.	56
Mining.		
Kailans	n.	100/-
Langkats	n.	18
Shanghai Loans	n.	
S'hai Explorations	n.	
Raubs	b.	1.30
Tronohs	b.	40/-
Ural Caspians	n.	27/6
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.		
H.K. Wharves	sa.	88½
K. Docks	b. 148 s.	152
S'hai Docks	b.	130
N. Engineerings	b.	t. 26
Lands, Hotels & Buildings.		
Centrals	b.	106
H.K. Hotels	n.	125½
L. Invest.	b. 111 sa.	111/110
H'phreys Est.	b.	7.60
K'loon Lands	s.	38
L. Reclamations	n.	110
West Points	b.	51
Cotton Mills.		
Ewos	b.	t. 575
Kung Yiks	n.	t. 64
Lau Kung Mows	n.	—
Orientals	n.	—
S'hai Cottons	n.	t. 305
Yangtszepoos	n.	t. 35
Miscellaneous.		
Cements	b.	7.30
China Borneos		—
Do. Light old	s. 8½ n.	6¾
China Providents	b. & sa.	7.10
Dairy Farms	n.	25
Electrics H. K.	b & sa.	19½
Electrics Macao	n.	33
Hongkong Ropes	sa.	24
Hk. Tramways	b.	6½
Peak Trams old	b.	5.60
Do. new	n.	70 cts.
Steam Laundries	b.	43¾
Steel Foundries	n.	10
Watercboats	b.	13½
Watsons	b. 5.90 sa.	6
Wm. Powells	b.	12
Wisemans	b.	35

Hongkong, June 30, 1920.

TIDE TABLE.

28th June to 4th July 1920.

Date		High Water Hongkong Mean Time	ft. in.		Low Water Hongkong Mean Time	ft. in.
		h. m.			h. m.	
Mon. 28	m	7 15	6.5	m	0 05	3.0
		9 ½	4.9		2 25	1.5
Tues. 29	m	7 41	6.7	m	1 16	3.0
		9 5½	4.9		3 3a	1.1
Wed. 30	m	8 27	7.0	m	1 55	2.0
		10 4½	4.1		4 26a	1.8
Thur. 1	m	8 51	7.4	m	2 32	3.0
		11 1½	4.1		4 1½	0.5
Fri. 2	m	9 31	7.2	m	3 7	3.0
		11 4½	4.1		4 4½	0.6
Sat. 3	m	9 51	7.1	m	3 41	3.1
	m	0 11	4.2		5 23a	0.7
Sun. 4	m	10 27	7.0	m	4 14	3.1
					5 55a	0.8

m morning, a afternoon.

EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 1).

Hongkong, 30th June, 1920.

SELLING.

T/T	3/8
Demand	3/8¼
30 d/s	3/8⅜
60 d/s	3/8⅜
4 m/s	3/8⅜
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	157
T/T Japan	189
T/T India	Nom.
Demand, India	Nom.
T/T San Francisco & New York	72½
T/T Batavia	188½
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T Francs	8.90
Demand, Paris	—

BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C	3/10¼
4 m/s. D/P	3/10⅝
6 m/s. L/C	3/11
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	3/11¼
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	74¼
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. Francs	9.50
6 m/s. Francs	9.70
Demand, Germany	—
Demand, New York	72⅝
T/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	—
T/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	—
Demand, Manila	158½
Demand, Singapore	157
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	Nom.
On Bangkok	57½
Sovereign	5.35 Nom.
Gold leaf per Tael	87
Bar Silver, ready	52½
forward	51⅝
Bank of England rates	7%
New York/London	3.95½

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

H'kong 50 cts. pieces	$1/2 dis.
10 "	$1/2 dis.
5 "	$1 1/10 dis.
Canton subcoins	$11 1/5 dis.

NOTICES.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF COAL MINES OF IWASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISHIDANI, YOSHINOTANI, MOJO, NAMAZUTA, SATO, SHINNEW, SAWADA, KAMIYAMADA, BIBAI and OTUBARI.

Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.

BRANCHES AND REPRESENTATIVES:—NAGASAKI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, MOJI, KURE, KOBE, OSAKA, TSURUGA, NAGOYA, YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE, MURORAN, OTARU, VLADIVOSTOCK, PEKING, TIENTSIN, DAIREN, TSINGTAO, TSINANFU, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, MANILA, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK & SEATTLE.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKISAL."
Codes:—A1, A.B.C. 5TH ED., Western Union and Bentley.

AGENCY FOR:—THE MITSUBISHI MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

For Particulars Apply to:—
S. KOMURA, Manager.
No 14, Pedder Street Hongkong

SOLE AGENT,
MUTSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

TO-DAY'S THE DAY!
11 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.
CONTINUOUS PICTURES
— at —
THE CORONET.
Come in when you like
Stay as long as you like.
ADMISSION 40 CENTS
The programme includes:—
PATHE'S LATEST BRITISH GAZETTE
"THE SILENT MYSTERY"
Episode One
CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN
"SUNNYSIDE"
— and —
MADAME PETROVA IN
"THE LAW OF THE LAND"
Usual performance at 9.15 a.m.

HONGKONG THEATRE
TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT
TRIANGLE
presents
Alma Ruebens
in
"FIREFLY OF TOUGH LUCK"
5 parts

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.
OPERATING:—
THE HONGKONG HOTEL.
HOTEL MANSIONS.
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.
1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL
15 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
MRS. BLAIR.

THE CARLTON HOTEL.
(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
ICE HOUSE STREET.
Under American Management.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Centra District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.
Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.
Telephone 812, MRS F. E. CAMERON.

KINGSCLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL
CRAIGIEBURN HOTEL THE PEAK
KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON
SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents
Are resident Managers.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.
UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.
THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.
ARTHUR E. ODELL,
(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.).

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by Alfred Morley, 11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.